

**TRK-9900W Stereo Radio/Cassette**  
With 100-watts, **HITACHI** the best name  
in the world  
my Hitachi  
is one powerful  
portable.  
SOLE AGENT:  
H.A. ALESSA & SONS CO.  
HEAD OFFICE:  
RIYADH HOTLINE 4027884  
JEDDAH BRANCH: 6512468 DAMMAM: 8425640

# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

**KATO**  
**CRANES**  
**ROLACO**

JEDDAH	RIYADH	DAMMAM
Tel: 6820129	Tel: 4917239	Tel: 6263868
Telex: 401029	Telex: 201380	Telex: 601800
P.O. Box: 222	P.O. Box: 740	P.O. Box: 4483

TWELVE PAGES

Price List • Saudi Arabia 2 SR • Bahrain 150 Fils • Egypt 20 PT • India 5 R • Iraq 100 Fils • Jordan 100 Fils • Kuwait 150 Fils • Lebanon 1 L • N. Yemen 1.5 Y.R. • Oman 100 P • Pakistan 8 R • Qatar 2 QD • Syria 1 L • Sudan 20 PT • U.A.E. 2 D • Thailand 40 BHT

VOL. VII NO. 300

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982 DHUL HUJJAH 7, 1402 A.H.

**TODAY IN**  
**arab news**

**Arafat lashes U.S.**  
PLO chairman Yasser Arafat attacks the United States for not fulfilling its guarantee given for the safety of Palestinian refugees in Beirut. — Page 3

**Portuguese denial**  
The Portuguese internal affairs minister denies reports claiming he has aided an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Marxist government in Angola. — Page 4

**England held**  
Trevor Francis found the mark twice, but his fine effort failed to earn England maximum points in the European Soccer Championships as they were held to a 2-2 draw by Denmark. — Page 5

**Islam in perspective**  
Today's column emphasizes the importance of pilgrimage as a religious duty which combines worship and purification of one's soul. And our Dialogue explains why Muslims from all over the world come to Makkah for the pilgrimage. — Page 7

**Flight of women workers**  
While freedom is one reason why some of the women seek work away from their families, they unwittingly play into the hands of management which "brainwashes them with concepts of femininity and submissiveness." — Page 9

**U.S. rail strike**  
U.S. President Ronald Reagan resorts to emergency law to order an end to a four-day strike which had paralyzed traffic nationwide. — Page 10

**Talks on Hong Kong**  
British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher discusses the future of Hong Kong with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, and British officials report good progress. Hours earlier, Zhao had said Peking would eventually reassess its sovereignty over the crown colony. — Page 12

## Gemayel sworn in

**BEIRUT**, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Amin Gemayel, a moderate politician from the Christian Phalangist Party, was sworn in Thursday as the new president of Lebanon. Gemayel pledged to uphold Lebanon's relations with Arab states, its membership of the Arab League and its adherence to the United Nations Charter.

The 40-year-old Gemayel took the oath of office before parliament as the first unit of a multinational peacekeeping force raced to the Israeli-occupied Mediterranean capital to shield Palestinian refugees against further massacres.

The handsome Gemayel, with a white summer suit and a black necktie, raised his right arm and read in a resonant voice at parliament the following 14-word oath in Arabic: "I swear by God Almighty to respect the constitution and laws of the Lebanese nation and safeguard the independence and territorial integrity of the homeland."

Thus at exactly 11:53 a.m. local time (0953 GMT), the elder son of Phalangist Party founder Pierre Gemayel, one of the architects of Lebanon's independence, became president of Lebanon just nine days after the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel, Pierre's younger son.

A 21-gun salute boomed around the Lebanese Military Academy in suburban Fayyadieh, five kilometers east of Beirut, as he read the oath at the academy's auditorium in the presence of parliament, the diplomatic corps and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special Middle East envoy Philip C. Habib.

A portrait of his slain brother, Bashir, hung over the rostrum as Amin read the oath. He succeeded President Elias Sarkis at the leadership helm of a nation ravaged by eight years of civil warfare.

"Lebanese citizens, we are facing destiny-making challenges that have to be confronted and I am determined to discharge my full duties in leading the salvation march," said Gemayel in his first policy statement after assuming the presidency.

## Beirut blast injures thirty

**BEIRUT**, Sept. 23 (R) — A Lebanese Army depot containing ammunition left behind by Palestinian commandos blew up in East Beirut Thursday, injuring a large number of people and causing panic as shells and bombs scattered across neighboring streets.

Security sources said at least 30 persons had been injured. A Lebanese soldier at the scene said he believed some men on the spot must have been killed. The sources said the explosion occurred accidentally as soldiers were moving some of the ammunition.

The radio station of the rightwing Phalangist Party, whose militia dominates East Beirut, said the depot had contained 800 tons of ammunition and rockets.

"People thought it was Israeli planes bombing," one shopkeeper said.

## Weizmann favored

## Move to oust Begin

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Centrist politicians were Thursday debating the possibility of putting forward former Defense Minister Ezer Weizmann as an alternative leader to bitterly-attacked Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Weizmann is a former Begin cabinet minister and is a bitter foe of Gen. Ariel Sharon. He became a close confidant of president Anwar Sadat of Egypt and is also regarded as one of the architects of the Camp David settlement.

Centrist politicians within the ruling coalition majority were also concerned about former Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman who resigned from the government Wednesday in protest over government refusal to conduct an official inquiry into the Beirut massacre. They were joined by young depositors (Liberal Likud) Dror Zeira who wants the Israeli Army to quit the "Beirut quicksands."

Following Wednesday's turbulent session of the Knesset, unprecedented since Begin became prime minister in May, 1977, press criticism of the government has remained harsh, with *The Jerusalem Post* describing the Beirut massacre as Begin's "Watergate."

Weizmann has remained prudently silent about his supporters' belief that he might be an answer to Begin. There are still no clear details on what kind of inquiry into the massacre, as promised by Begin in the Knesset debate, will be held. The press charged that Begin had arranged a compromise with the different small religious parties in his coalition by promising to complete an inquiry within three weeks, but he said nothing about this to the Knesset.

Newspapers attacked this deal on the grounds that it was motivated by Begin's wish to avoid an early parliamentary election which he might lose.

They are insisting that Sharon must take personal responsibility for the massacre, while at the same time stressing the role of the Israeli Army. There is also growing concern here over the possible repercussions of the massacre on Israel's relations with Washington. Commentators are doubting that the United States Congress will agree to an additional

## Saud in Jordan

AMMAN, Sept. 23 (SPA) — King Hussein of Jordan received Thursday Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal to discuss recent development in the region. The Lebanese crisis and the consequences of the Israeli invasion and the brutal massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut were the prominent issues of the talks.

Both sides stressed the importance of Arab solidarity in a way which serves Arab causes. The meeting was attended by Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Qasem, Saudi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al-Sultan and other officials.

## Call for Begin's exit

## Jewish groups seek probe

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Four American Jewish groups and former U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale have called for an inquiry into the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

The requests were made Wednesday despite Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's refusal to order such an investigation. The leader of one Jewish group said Begin should resign. The American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee issued a joint statement saying an investigation would be "an affirmation that Israel is always ready for a full and free investigation to put accusations to rest or fix responsibilities." The two groups have a combined membership of 100,000.

Rabbi Roland B. Gitelsohn, president of the Association of Reform Zionists of America, said an investigation was an "urgent necessity to establish the truth and to determine the role of the government of Israel."

In Washington, B'nai B'Rith issued a statement calling the killings a "heinous crime" and demanding an investigation. Inge A. Lederman, president of Americans for Progressive Israel, a Zionist group, said that "a sense of urgency" he was calling for the resignation of Begin Israel's Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Raful Eytan. He blamed them for "fundamental miscalculations."

Mondale said, "if you don't have a dispassionate inquiry, there are going to be all kinds of unresolvable, ugly rumors."

In Brussels, the political commission of the

European Parliament called for an "objective international inquiry" into the massacre. A communiqué, approved by 21 votes to seven with three abstentions, cited "the political and moral responsibility of the government of Israel," in the incidents and called on Israel to explain how it "permitted the aggressors to enter the refugee camps."

The statement was backed by most of the Christian Democrats, the Liberals, the Socialists and the Communists and was opposed by conservative and Gaullist members. One of those who rejected the demand for an international inquiry was Gerard Israel, a Gaullist from France, who nonetheless told reporters "that the intervention of Israel led by definition to its moral responsibility in this horrible, shameful affair."

The political commission also asked the European parliament to send a fact-finding and good offices mission to the Middle East.

Nazi-bunker Simon Wiesenthal said in Vienna the people responsible for the massacre must be found and brought to trial. "What happened in the camps in Beirut was a big crime. There must be an investigation to find out those responsible, and there must be a trial."

In London, a number of British Jews were among people who signed a book of condolences at the Arab League offices.

Pakistan observed a nationwide protest Wednesday to condemn the massacre. All businesses, offices, factories and educational institutions stopped work for one hour at 12 o'clock noon (077 GMT).

their officers and each time they were told not to worry about it. The latest report came amid a swelling wave of protest in Israel against Prime Minister Menahem Begin's refusal to set up an independent inquiry into the conduct of his government and army during the slaughter.

A cabinet minister, a senior government official and a leading historian serving on a panel investigating a different affair have resigned in protest at Begin's attitude.

*Haaretz* said the soldier recalled that at one point he was told to "tell the women to go home." It quoted an officer on the scene as

## King Fahd reveals

## 6,000 killed in Beirut pogrom

By Yehia Gouda

MAKKAH, Sept. 23 — King Fahd disclosed Thursday that the number of slain women, children and unarmed civilians at the Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon this week was beyond 6,000, according to reports he received. He said that their men and defenders had not left Beirut before receiving what they thought were firm guarantees that the Palestinian and his rights will be protected.

## Arafat standing

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 (SPA) — Standing of the pilgrims in Arafat will take place Sunday, not Monday, as previously announced, a Royal Court statement said here Wednesday night. The statement said that the first of Dhul-Hijja began last Saturday. It added that the Eidul Adha will fall on Monday.

ted. Then the tragedy happened.

Addressing an annual ceremony here in honor of heads of pilgrimage missions, King Fahd said that the carnage in Beirut, as it appeared in press reports and according to witnesses, was so horrible that no human mind could conceive of. He said that even wounded people who were being treated in hospitals were taken out of hospitals and put to pieces by the criminals. "What happened in Beirut is a tragedy, not only for the Arabs, but for the entire Muslim world," the King said.

King Fahd said all of us know also the plight of the Lebanese people, without any justification, without they having done anything to deserve it. "But the sacrifices of the Palestinians, the Lebanese and all those who contributed in the heroic stand will not be lost for future generations. Their sacrifices will be remembered from here to eternity," the King asserted. The King said we have done what we could, within the limits of our poten-

tialities, "but we cannot claim to have done everything that could have been done." He added that whatever action has been taken or will be taken will always be too little in comparison with what we Muslims wish could be done for our countries.

The King said that what happened in Lebanon lately could only be described as treason, treachery and cowardice. "But those who perpetrated these atrocities must know that there are men, amongst us, who can discharge their duty. We, Muslims, are peaceloving people, but we have our limits. We are indeed for peace, but peace with dignity. When our pride is injured we implicitly respond. I cannot say exactly when this will happen, but happen it will," the King warned.

He said we do want peace, but an honorable peace, not peace following humiliation or disguised charity. "Ours are legitimate rights backed by the entire Muslim world, which is a factor to reckon with."

In his wide-ranging address, the King referred to the tragedy that has been plaguing the people of Afghanistan for more than three years. The Afghan people, he said, wanted nothing but peace and stability. Their country was taken over by a superpower that says it champions the cause of oppressed people and works for peace in the world. "But it seems that when it comes to interests, nothing else matters but political, strategic and moral objectives which we all know."

I repeat," King Fahd said, "the Muslims of the world are a formidable force, if only they could come together and make a show of solidarity. We are all aware of the fact that various powers and countries that have gigantic designs do not want such worldwide Muslim coalition. However, they must know that we are for friendship, but friendship on an equal footing."

King Fahd again launched a pressing appeal to Iraq and Iran to stop the massacre that no Muslim wants to continue forever. He said, "Our brothers in Iraq say they long for

(Continued on back page)

## Fahd Oks rise in IBRD shares

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 (SPA) — A Royal decree was issued by King Fahd Thursday approving an increase of 6,313 shares to the Kingdom's holdings at the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The increase brings Saudi Arabia's total shares to 11,212, the decree stated.

The increase was approved by the Council of Ministers during a session last month. Crown Prince Abdullah and Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aha Al-Khalil were commissioned to overlook the implementation of the increase.

## On Cuban motion

## U.N. Council to debate killings

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (API) — The president of the General Assembly announced Wednesday that the 157-nation body would meet in an emergency session to consider a Palestinian demand for a U.N. inquiry into the massacre of refugees in West Beirut.

Assembly President Imre Hollai of Hungary scheduled the emergency meeting for Friday afternoon. Cuba, the chairman of the 94-member group of nonaligned countries, formally asked for the emergency meeting on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which has non-voting observer status here.

Zehdi Labib Terzi, the PLO representative, told a reporter he was pressing for a resolution that would condemn the slaughter of Palestinian refugees, and could call on the 15-nation Security Council to launch an inquiry into the massacre.

Austria also pressed the Security Council to send an investigative team to West Beirut, declaring that "such crimes" must not go unpunished.

U.S. Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, who wields veto power in the Security Council, served advance notice that the American position would be determined by the desires of the Lebanese government.

"I would want to know what the views are of the government of Lebanon," she told reporters on Tuesday night, explaining: "I am much more interested in the process of returning peace to Lebanon than in probing the tangled, history...of factional and international strife which has afflicted that tragic

nation."

Friday's meeting will mark the fifth time since June 1980 that the assembly's seventh emergency session on the "question of Palestine" has been convened. At the previous resumption last month, the assembly voted 120-2 to condemn Israel for failing to heed past Security Council demands that it withdraw its forces from Lebanon and dismantle its settlements in occupied Arab territories.

## Peace force lands today

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — The vanguard of French troops taking part in the reconstituted multinational buffer force in Lebanon will dock here later Thursday but will not disembark until Friday morning, diplomatic sources said.

The first troops of the Italian and U.S. contingents were also expected to arrive here Friday, the sources said.

In Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said on television that the buffer force would use its firepower only in self-defense. "The same was true of forces sent by the United Nations to the various trouble spots in the world," he said.

## 'Shun U.S. goods' committee set up

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — A committee has been set up in Malaysia to try to enforce a boycott of American goods to protest U.S. policy toward the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut last weekend.

A spokesman for the committee, led by the Islamic Youth Movement ABIM, said 21 organizations ranging from consumer bodies to missionary groups had agreed to back the boycott. ABIM Secretary General Kamarrudin Muhammad Noor said he would meet Information Minister Adib Adam to discuss the possibility of stopping the screening of U.S. programs on television. Films about the struggle of the Palestinians should be shown instead, he said.

Kamarrudin said merely condemning the massacre of Palestinians was not enough



BODIES EVERYWHERE: A horrible scene of the Shatila refugee camp in West Beirut littered with bodies of Palestinians.

saying reports had come in of fleeing women, but they were dismissed as hysteria.

The unnamed officer was quoted as saying a small Israeli force drove through neighboring Sabra camp and saw no sign of a massacre Thursday night.

*Haaretz* said Lebanese army medical teams backed up the soldiers' testimony, saying survivors had told them they informed Israeli soldiers stationed north and west of the camp Thursday evening about the massacre. Defense Minister Ariel Sharon told parliament Wednesday that only at 11 a.m. (0900 GMT) Friday did a senior officer raise con-





# Portuguese minister denies links with Angola coup plotters

LISBON, Portugal, Sept. 23 (AP) — Portuguese Internal Affairs Minister Angelo Correia denied press reports claiming he has aided an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Marxist government in Angola.

In an official statement the Social Democratic Minister said Wednesday that the claims — widely quoted in Lisbon newspapers Tuesday — that he had knowledge of the alleged South African-backed coup plot were "totally false."

The statement said the Interior Ministry had already begun legal proceedings against those responsible for the reports which it described as a deliberate maneuver to pre-

## Eiffel Tower has slim look

PARIS, Sept. 23 (AFP) — The famed Eiffel Tower, at the age of 96, has just completed a strict diet to reduce weight by 1,000 tons. The first platform of the "new look" tower was being officially reopened Thursday after a nine-month shutdown, but work will continue on the second and third platforms for another 10 months.

The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889 for the first world exhibition in Paris, and could celebrate its 100th birthday at the next one in 1989 if the French capital is chosen as the site. The main work of rehabilitation and repair has been carried out on the Eiffel Tower's first platform, overloaded by unplanned additions over the decades.

In the past nine months, a specialized firm has removed 1,000 tons of iron girders from the tower's "waist." Two scrap metal merchants also had the bright idea of becoming dollar millionaires by cutting up 20,000 slabs of old iron to sell abroad as Eiffel souvenirs at \$100 each. But a lengthy lawsuit prevented them from doing so.

There is a new luxury restaurant on the first floor which will serve high-class meals. A conference hall with a panoramic view of Paris has also been built there.

The second platform will have numerous boutiques and two restaurants, while the third will be reserved solely for those wanting to see Paris stretched out before them. The old lift to the top will be replaced by four small ones. The Eiffel Tower will also have its own tiny post office for franking mail.

The final touches will be to repaint the tower with 53 tons of paint, equivalent to painting a white line along a 1,200-kilometer highway. The refurbished Eiffel Tower will be completed at a cost of 205 million francs, (about \$30 million) and one million working hours. About 3,500,000 visitors flock to the Eiffel Tower annually.

Judge Portugal's relations with its former African colonies.

Allegations that a coup was brewing were first made in August when Portugal's leading weekly newspaper *Expresso* claimed conspirators backed by Pretoria met in Lisbon to plot the overthrow of the Angolan government at the same time as a major South African invasion of the oil-rich West African nation.

Portugal's conservative government coalition denied charges it knew of the plot and promised Angola a thorough investigation into the allegations.

On Monday newspapers quoted a former Portuguese commando who specifically named Interior Minister Correia, claiming he had "facilitated" the movements of the alleged conspirators in and out of Portugal.

Earlier this week Angolan Foreign Minister Paul Jorge said the outlawing in Portugal of rebel opposed to the Angolan government would help further good relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Africa's five Portuguese-speaking states Wednesday wound up a two-day presidential summit at Cidade da Praia, Cape Verde Islands, with agreements ranging from political and technical cooperation to support for the Palestinian Liberation Organization and bitter denunciation of South Africa's white minority government.

An 11-page joint statement read at the closing session by Cape Verdean Foreign Minister Silvino Da Luz declared the presidents of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe had shared "identical points of view on matters discussed" during the gathering.

**Six 1982 Nobel prizes coming up in October**

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 23 (AP) — The winners of the six 1982 Nobel prizes will be announced starting in the second week of October, a Nobel Foundation official said.

Each prize this year carries a cash sum of 1,150,000 kronor (\$185,485) up from one million kronor last year, Nobel Foundation spokeswoman Margareta Erner said. The series of announcements begins on Oct. 11 when the Karolinska Institute picks the winner or winners of the medicine prize, she said.

Next in line is the Nobel Peace Prize — the only award handed out in Oslo, Norway — on Oct. 13. The Norwegian Nobel Committee said in Oslo. Five days later, on Oct. 18, the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences is to announce the winners of the physics and chemistry prizes, Erner said.

## LOST PASSPORT

- NAME: HAE OCK KIM  
NATIONALITY: KOREAN  
PASSPORT NO: 0116463  
ISSUED ON: JAN 23, 1982 — SEOUL
  - NAME KYU SUK SONG  
NATIONALITY: KOREAN  
PASSPORT NO: 0075364  
ISSUED ON: DEC 11, 1981 — SEOUL
- IF FOUND, PLEASE CONTACT KOREAN EMBASSY, JEDDAH  
PHONE 669-0070, OR 464-7226 RIYAOH.

## Lost in Al-Azizia Supermarket, 10 Sept. 1982

AMERICAN PASSPORT NO. C1005934 — DAVID R. GILBERT AND  
CANADIAN PASSPORT NO. ZL022073 — LILLIAN M. GILBERT.

IF FOUND PLEASE RETURN TO AMERICAN CONSULATE  
POLICE STATION OR ALKHIZAMA HOTEL



## Asia Merchant Marine Co. Ltd.

Have the pleasure to announce the arrival of vessel at Dammam Port.

### M.V. ASIA ILHO Voy. 19

E. T. A. DAMMAM  
26-9-82

Consignees are kindly requested to contact:



### Saudi Maritime Company

P.O.Box 2384, Dammam. Tel: 8421918, 8423266, 8424908.  
Telex: 601289 SAMAR SJ. Cable: SAMAR Dammam.

To receive their delivery order to avoid any delay, that may cause  
damage or loss to their cargo.



CAMERA DETECTION: The latest development in crime detection techniques in West Germany is the use of video cameras in police cars. The camera records drivers' conduct on the road, accidents and suspect car vehicle number plates. It is said to be valuable advance in crime detection.

## Steve Miller Band still tops

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP) — "Ahracadabra" kept the Steve Miller Band floating at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States for the fifth week in a row.

John Cougar's "Jack and Diane" hopped up one notch to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and Chicago's "Hard to say I'm Sorry" slipped from second to third spot. The only newcomer to the top ten list this week was "Somebody's Baby" by Jackson Browne, up from 11th to 9th.

As for the country and Western singles, "What's Forever For" by Michael Murphy was No. 1 on the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Put Your Dreams Away" by Mickey Gilley was second, and "Dancing Your Memory Away" by Charly McClain was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band
- (2) Jack and Diane — John Cougar
- (3) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago
- (4) You Should Hear how she Talks about You — Melissa Manchester
- (5) Eye of the Tiger — Survivor
- (6) Eye in the Sky — The Alan Parsons
- (7) This Dream's on Me — Gene Watson
- (8) I Just Came Here to Dance — David Frizzell and Shelly West
- (9) Yesterday's — Merle Haggard and George Jones
- (10) Hey Baby — Anne Murray.

## BRIEFS

NEW DELHI (AP) — Rescue and relief operations continued in full swing in India's flood-swept areas Thursday as the flooding Ganges River and its tributaries swamped another 1,000 villages in Uttar Pradesh state, the United News of India reported. Meanwhile, the unofficial nationwide flood fatality toll rose to 1,023 Wednesday. More than half the deaths occurred in Uttar Pradesh alone.

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Canadians trying to climb Everest have stepped up the date they plan their final assault on the 29,028-foot peak. John R. Amatt, 38, told reporters Thursday in Katmandu the original target date of Oct. 7 was changed to the beginning of October because of deteriorating conditions on the treacherous Khumbu icefall.

PONTI, Italy (R) — A hundred blind

pensioners halted rail traffic between Naples and Sicily for two hours Wednesday by lying down on the track to protest the non-payment of their state pensions, police said. They complained that the pensions were several weeks in arrears. They moved after being assured the money would be paid shortly.

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — Malaysia is considering a U.N. request for a Malaysian infantry battalion to participate in the United Nations peacekeeping force to supervise the Namibian process of independence. Foreign Minister Ghazali Shafie said Wednesday.

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency Tass angrily attacked a U.S. television program which charged that Moscow was behind last year's assassination attempt on Pope John Paul and said its allegations were all lies.

## Epidemic breaks out in flood-hit Salvadoran area

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 23 (AP) — The army quarantined a mud-covered neighborhood strewn with rotting corpses following the disastrous flood which claimed at least 313 lives there.

Interior Ministry spokesman Oregano Canay, explaining the army's action, said Wednesday that the decomposing bodies in the Montebello neighborhood had caused an outbreak of a viral infection known as parvovirus.

The area was the hardest hit by the flash floods that killed at least 631 persons nationwide during four days of torrential rains. It was the country's worst natural disaster since a 1965 earthquake.

Col. Edmundo Palacios, head of the first infantry brigade at the rescue site, ordered all unauthorized personnel out of the area northeast of the capital and announced a 7 p.m. curfew in Montebello and two adjoining neighborhoods to prevent looting. The affected area covers about a half square-mile.

The steering committee, at the request of Argentina and 19 other Latin American countries, decided the assembly should debate the Falklands dispute.

## Australia names envoys

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 23 (AP) — The Australian government Thursday announced the appointment of two ambassadors — its first resident ambassador to Jordan and a new ambassador to the Philippines. The Jordan post will be filled by Richard Gate, 49, who has been ambassador to Burma since 1980. Until now, Australia has had a non-resident ambassador based in Damascus.

Foreign Affairs Minister Tony Street said the resident posting was a "logical extension of the warm relationship which already exists." He noted that Jordan had long been acknowledged as a key country in the settlement of the Middle East dispute.

The new ambassador to the Philippines is Roy Fernandez, who succeeds Richard Woolcott. Fernandez currently is Australia's ambassador to Belgium and to the European Community. Both Gate and Fernandez are career diplomats.

## ScanDutch

We are pleased to announce the arrival of vessels as follows:

VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	ETA JEDDAH	FROM
ARLBERG	814	22-9-82	Far East Med.
CONTENDER ARGENT	817	29-9-82	Far East
NEDLLOYD DEJIMA	336	07-10-82	Far East
MJDRECHT	816	23-10-82	Far East Med.
ARLBERG	819	25-10-82	Far East
JUTLANDIA	376	04-11-82	Far East

Consignees are requested to collect their delivery order against surrender of original Bills of Lading or bank guarantee. For further information please contact shipping department.

AGENTS:  
**binzagr barber** binzagr saudi shipping co. ltd.

JEDDAH: Tel: 6519132, P.O.Box 208.  
Tele: 401818 BINZAGR SJ. Cable: BARBERSHIP

RIYADH: Tel: 4774376/4773945. Telex: 200696 SJ.

## binzagr barber

binzagr saudi shipping co. ltd.

Pearl of Jeddah Building 8th Floor, Next to Caravan Shopping Centre, Ruwais Road Jeddah P.O.Box 209 JEDDAH, Tel: 401818 BINZAGR SJ. Cable: BARBERSHIP, Tel: 6519132

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS AT JEDDAH

VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	ETA JEDDAH	FROM
ELDIR	68	17-9-82	Europe
SATELITH	69	22-9-82	Europe
DANALITH	70	08-10-82	Europe

Importers with cargo on above VESSELS are requested to obtain Delivery Orders from our Office without delay against submission of Original Bill of Lading.

## Marcos says destructive arms lead to disarmament

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (AP) — President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines told the U.N. General Assembly Wednesday he prayed that the United States and the Soviet Union would develop the capability of destroying each other's nuclear weapons.

"Hopefully," he said, "this will mean a return to conventional forms of warfare, which at least hold the promise of control." As he spoke, about 75 protesters, mostly Filipinos, noisily demonstrated against the "Marcos dictatorship" in a park across from U.N. headquarters.

Marcos' speech focused on the international arms race, which he said had reached "insane proportions" and had drained hundreds of millions of dollars from the world economy.

"Many developing countries are its best customers as they avidly acquire not the implements of peace and development, but the deadly instruments that ensure destruction," Marcos said, referring to the arms industry. He added that global disarmament was "perhaps the most crucial question confronting mankind today."

"It is our prayer that the two superpowers attain mutual assured destruction of hostile nuclear weapons which would then become, from the start, useless weapons," he said, taking an unorthodox approach to disarmament. "This is a development devoutly to be welcomed and there ought to be intensive efforts to employ science and technology in this direction."

Marcos reiterated his government's "full support to strengthen the United Nations machinery for the pacific settlement of regional conflicts, and its initiatives for global disarmament."

The Philippine president also voiced hope that the new session of the General Assembly could launch "global negotiations" between rich and poor nations "in the interest of strengthening international economic cooperation."

"The problem cannot wait," he said. "The price of inaction multiplies severely for nations and the world at large." Marcos was the first world leader to address the 37th session of the U.N. General Assembly, which convened Tuesday. After his 18-minute speech, Marcos received 21 seconds of applause. He was escorted in and out of the assembly hall by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, with whom he conferred prior to the speech.

The steering committee, at the request of Argentina and 19 other Latin American countries, decided the assembly should debate the Falklands dispute.

Foreign Affairs Minister Tony Street said the resident posting was a "logical extension of the warm relationship which already exists." He noted that Jordan had long been acknowledged as a key country in the settlement of the Middle East dispute.

The new ambassador to the Philippines is Roy Fernandez, who succeeds Richard Woolcott. Fernandez currently is Australia's ambassador to Belgium and to the European Community. Both Gate and Fernandez are career diplomats.

By Jean Grant  
Alkhobar Bureau

DHAHRAN, Sept. 23 — Lite and lean, Peter Verow and John Easter, sat erect but comfortable in open-necked shirts. Everything about them breathed relaxation in equal quantity with the alertness of the fast movers.

The top world squash stars, who displayed their skills and bag of tricks during the exhibition matches at the University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM) Recreation Center courts last weekend, were speaking to Arab News at length.

Both are mavericks. Both turned their backs on the soft, posh life of the British upper crust for which their educations in medicine and finance seemed to predestine them. Instead both opted for the sweaty, tough, and precarious life of the professional athlete.

Easter, a cricketer for Oxford in his university days, said his father expected him to be "someone in the city." But Easter loathed accountancy. Since the idea of his being a pro sportsman was "anathema" to his father, he dutifully finished his articles and spent three years trying to adapt to office life. And every evening there was squash to redeem the day's monotony. It wasn't enough. Easter bolted the settled bourgeois life of the city and became a squash pro. Consistently one of the world's top twenty players since the early 1970s, Easter now supplements his income with squash coaching, helping underwriters of Lloyds work off their tensions by loathing the ball.

Verow has followed a different path, trying to combine medicine and squash. "It is fantastic for me because medicine takes the pressure off squash," said Dr. Verow who is the only player in the top 20 not making a living from squash. Verow, now



Peter Verow...mixes medicine and squash ranked third best player in Great Britain, got into squash "at just the right moment, when the sport was new and" You could get away with playing five times a week. Now you must play three to five hours a day" to stay in competitive form. Verow, who began squash when he was seven, says that children that age are now training four to five hours a day and consequently sacrificing much else in life to represent their countries in competitive athletics. "They're happy and for some it is the only way to get to the top, but it is questionable whether it is socially or medically good."

After his internship the young physician took two years off from full-time medicine to play amateur squash. To economize he lived at home. "It wasn't enough to live on, but it was a good way to travel around and see how good you are." After a course in

## Watch your heart for the squash beat Chime the visiting world stars Verow & Easter

anaesthetics, he worked six months in a casualty ward only to decide it wasn't for him. Next month he seesaws back to medicine as he begins a year's study in sports medicine. He forecasts this field will grow as greater leisure people devote more time to sport.

Verow and Easter are no dithering dilettantes. By no means are they playing at being professionals. They have the perseverance that professional athletes need.

What strategies do they have to overcome lethargy, to keep them training even when they don't feel like it? After a wiserack, "With me lethargy is all-prevailing," Easter answered. "You have to take an occasional day off during heavy training, if you find you are taking too many days off, then you should go through the motions of training. Physiologists say athletes have downers if they don't do their training sessions. But whenever you go on the court—even if it's just half an hour—you should do your best. That way you won't go around with a guilty conscience."

Verow added, "Everyone has both low and high days in training. When you are training seriously you have to have a routine. When important to rest too, especially before a tournament." Grinning broadly, Easter admitted with tongue-in-cheek humor, "We're both at the stage now where we don't do as much as we should. We rely on experience."

You don't remain at the top long in squash, Verow, 29, says he has been "Over the top" for two years now. Easter, at the ripe old age of 36, says that it's easier for him to lose at this age: "Because everyone regards me as over the top, every win is a bonus." Verow most admires the play of Jonah Barrington while Easter would most like to watch Qamar Zaman. Easter suggested one reason the Pakistanis are the world's best players is that they do most of their training on the court. Others, and here he singled out Barrington, "Become great runners but they forget what they are running for. Getting wrapped up in running is deceptive since you begin to think you should outlast your opponent with fitness."

Stressing that squash is a game of skill rather than mere physical fitness, Easter remarked that the top squash players are as fit as the top 10,000-meter runners in the world. While runners only dash in a straight line, squash players must run, twist, and turn in strenuous two and a half hour sessions of play.

Both Verow and Easter coached local players while in Dhafran on their British Airways sponsored trip. "Don't you see our collars?" quipped Easter. "We're missionaries for squash." Although coaching is the bread and butter of most pro squash players, too much coaching can be a bad thing. "You can become a little idle in coaching and hang back from the T," said Easter.



John Easter...a pro to the core

Verow, who has coached the British junior team, claimed that no pro at the very top would coach. Easter disagreed, saying, "It depends on the person. An hour a day is okay. Coaching has helped me analyze the game more. Also because the coach is setting up lots of balls, his ball control improves."

Both agree that practice is all-important. "You just have to practice," warned Easter. "I took up the trumpet at school and couldn't understand why I didn't improve—I didn't work at it. It's the same thing with squash." Most pros practise by themselves, something Verow finds boring. Because it is difficult to find someone of the same standard, pros of necessity become self-sufficient.

Even enthusiasts like Verow and Easter admit squash as a sport has its limitations.



TWO AGAINST ONE: Portugal's goalkeeper Bento rushes out to fist the ball before Finland's Reijo Vaittinen (center) can head it during the European soccer match in Helsinki Wednesday. On the left is Finland's Paimo Kynnalainen.

### Soccer results

European Championship		Scottish Premier Division	
Group Two	Group Three	Aberdeen	Dundee United
Portugal	2 Finland	0	3
Denmark	2 England	1 Kilmarnock	6
Wales	1 Norway	2 Hearts	1
Austria	3 Albania	0 Patrick Thistle	3
Netherlands	2 Ireland		
Hungary	5 Turkey		
West Germany	0 Belgium		

Division One	
Allia	3 Rainh
Clydebank	0 Airdrie
Dunfermline	2 St. Johnstone
Hamilton	2 Falkirk
Queen's Park	3 AYR

### Falcons-Chiefs match off

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP) — The National Football League Wednesday called off the Atlanta Falcons' game against the Chiefs in Kansas City Thursday night, and it appeared the rest of the third weekend of regular-season games would also be victims of the two-day old players' strike.

The league's decision to call off the game, the first ever to be halted by a strike in the 63-year history of the league, was announced by Jim Heffernan, the NFL's Director of Public Relations.

His statement also said the league had made no decision regarding the 13 other games set for Sunday and Monday night, Heffernan referred all questions to the Management Council, the bargaining unit for the owners.

The Management Council was equally unyielding, saying only that several options were being considered. One was to stage games with the players ignoring the strike and rosters filled out with rookies and free agents, much the way the league conducted business as usual during the union's abortive strike during the 1974 training camp exhibition season.

Jack Donlan, the executive director of the Management Council and the owners' chief negotiator, had said Tuesday that playing the scheduled games during the strike would

depend on the number of players wanting to play. And on Wednesday, no players showed up for work out at the 28 teams' midweek training facilities, closed by the clubs under Management Council orders. A number of teams, however, worked out on their own.

Picking up the season with the third weekend of games, even in the event of a lengthy strike, apparently is low on the list of the league's contingencies. Major drawbacks are the extremely cold weather in Chicago, Buffalo, New York and other northern cities with outdoor stadiums, conflicts with college Bowl games and television commitments for other programming beyond the scheduled end of the season.

Besides, said a league official who asked not to be identified, the owners might not agree with the idea of going through a strike, then having to pay the players full-season salaries. He did acknowledge, though, that a full-but-delayed season could result in the full-season television revenues, worth about \$14 million per team.

The suggestion by Donlan that the owners would welcome a federal mediator to negotiations which have been stalled since last Friday was rejected again Wednesday by the union. The Management Council, conversely, has said it would be opposed to submitting the dispute to binding arbitration.

### Denmark snatches point off England

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Denmark snatched a last-minute equalizer to gain a thoroughly-deserved 2-2 draw with England in the European Soccer Championship Group Three match here Wednesday night.

It was a disappointing result for manager Bobby Robson in charge of the England side for the first time since taking over from Ron Greenwood after the World Cup.

England got the start they were looking for when Trevor Francis netted after only eight minutes and it stayed that way until half-time. But after the interval, Alan Hansen, no relation to the Liverpool player, got the equalizer off a penalty award in the 69th minute, but Francis was again on target to put England ahead.

In the dying seconds of the game, however, Jesper Olsen caught the English defense napping to sneak in for another equalizer that brought the 44,300 crowd to their feet.

Apart from Francis' two goals, England had few real opportunities, and as the Danes stepped up the pace most of the action was in front of Shilton's goal. Three times Shilton was left all alone with a Danish attacker, but rushed out to block the shots.

As the match ended a major brawl erupted between British and Danish fans in the stands. Police moved in and several were arrested. Police also said some had to be hospitalized with minor injuries.

#### Holland wins

In Rotterdam, the Dutch national team defeated the Republic of Ireland 2-1 before 15,000 spectators in Group Seven.

Holland opened the scoring in the 40th second through Dick Schoenaker and domi-

### Despite Trevor Francis' brace

## Denmark snatches point off England

nated the rest of the first half. Ruud Gullit came close to making it 2-0 in the ninth minute but his powerful shot was pushed past the post by Irish goalkeeper Jim McDonagh.

Liam Brady, searching for an Irish equalizer, could only look on as his fine header was tipped over the crossbar in the 33rd minute, and was awarded a yellow card shortly afterwards by Czechoslovakian referee Ivan Gregor for a foul on Dutch defender Gerald Vanenburg.

Holland substituted John Metgod for veteran midfielder Willy Van Der Kerkhof in the second half and tightened their grip on the fast-moving game. Gullit scored Holland's second after 64 minutes after a long through-half from Michel Van de Korput.

Ireland had seen two good efforts from Gerry Daly and Mike Robinson well saved by Hans Van Breukelen in the Dutch goalmouth, but Daly scored a consolation goal for the Irish in the dying minutes, beating the Dutch defense from the edge of the area.

#### Fans released

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 23 (AP) — British soccer fans who went on a rampage after Denmark held England were released early Thursday after a "cooling off" period in a police station, police said.

Inspector Poul Erik Jensen said his officers arrested about 30 fans following harts after the match. Jensen said another six people were taken into custody hours before the game began for fighting near Copenhagen's central train station. In addition, 10 young Britons were picked up in a central square, where they allegedly smashed the window of a jewelry shop, he said.

#### Players jailed

DACCA, Sept. 23. (R) — Martial law court Wednesday jailed four Bangladeshi soccer players for up to a year with hard labor for assaulting and insulting match officials during a First Division League game in Dacca on Tuesday night.

The official BSS news agency said one player was sentenced to a year in prison, one to six months and two to one month each. All played for First Division side Ahsan Ali Krira Chakra.

Martial law courts still have to try 155 football fans arrested after fighting broke out in the 70,000 capacity crowd when the referee stopped the match. Police using teargas and batons broke up the fight.

In Naqqash strikes deadly

KARACHI, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Pakistani cricketers were in top form on the second day of the five-day first Test against Australia here Thursday.

After medium pacer Tahri Naqqash grabbed four wickets in eight balls, missing a hat-trick twice, to see the visitors' innings fold at 284, their batsmen were in a smashing mood and rattled 168 for loss of just two wickets by close of play.

But the talking point of the day was the unique dismissal of Moshin Khan who was declared out for halting the rolling ball from reaching the wicket with his hands, following the appeal of the Australian players.

The home team began their innings in a flourish scoring 24 runs in just 20 minutes before lunch. But soon after lunch they lost

#### Score-board

Fall of wkt:	1-0, 2-71, 3-169, 4-202, 5-211, 6-249.
2-25, 3-25, 9-255.	
Bowling:	Naqqash 23-3-38-1; T. Naqqash 16-3-61, M. Nasir 10-0-33-0; A. Qadir 21-4-80-2; L. Qureshi 26-10-55-2.
(1st Innings)	
M. Khan adjudged out	58
G. Akhtar c B. Qadir b T. Naqqash	32
H. Rashid batting	13
Extras	168
Total (for 2 wkt.)	143, 2-168
Bowling: Thomson 12-1-62-1; G. Lawson 14-2-35-0; Bright 17-4-33-0; Yardley 4-1-21-0; Border 1-0-4-0.	

## BRIEFS

SOVIET UNION defeated Florin Gheorghiu of Romania Wednesday to assume sole possession of first place at the Moscow International Chess Championship. The victory gave Kasparov eight points for the tournament, one-half better than Guillermo Garcia de Cuha and Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union.

RIO DE JANEIRO (AFP) — China beat the Soviet Union by three sets to none in the Men's International Volleyball Tournament here Wednesday. In Santiago, Australia's beat Chile 3-2 in a friendly international.

LAS VEGAS (AFP) — Austria's double world champion Niki Lauda of Austria is willing to help McLaren teammate John Watson if he can help the Northern Ireland driver win the Formula One title here Saturday. Lauda will not know whether he can become world champion again himself, since the appeal against his disqualification from third place in the Belgian Grand Prix will not be decided until next Tuesday.

**UNDEFEATED**

KARATE IS A JAPANESE WORD MEANING LITERALLY "EMPTY HANDED." A FORM OF KARATE WAS PLAYED BY THE ANCIENT GREEKS. ALEXANDER THE GREAT IS SAID TO HAVE BROUGHT THE SPORT TO ASIA IN THE FOURTH CENTURY.

**LONGEST GAME**

THE LONGEST EVER FOOTBALL MATCH WAS THAT FOUGHT BETWEEN SANTOS, BRAZIL AND PIENROL, MONTEVIDEO, IN 1962. IT LASTED 3½ HOURS AND RESULTED IN A DRAW.

# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

Publishers HISHAM ALI HAFIZ

MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Ass't to Publishers ABDULLAH AL-JIFRI

Editor-in-Chief KHALED A. AL-MAEENA

Managing Editor FAROUK M. LUQMAN

General Manager SAUD ALI HAFIZ

HEADQUARTERS: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 6534233-6533743-6532352-6522511  
CABLE: MARADNEWS TELEX: 401570 ARANews SJ JEDDAH

RAYHAN BUREAU: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,  
P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 4038272-4030460  
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION BUREAU: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET  
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8645078-8642991

GULF REGIONAL BUREAU: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING,  
TEL: 23236; TELEX: 9498 ARNEWS BN CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 20534

CABIN BUREAU: EGYPT, 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT  
AL-MOHANDASEEN, ADDOKI, CAIRO TEL: 815121-850121

KHARTOUM BUREAU: SUDAN, AL TAKAH BUILDING ATBARA STREET,  
TEL: 71707-71782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2344

TUNIS OFFICE TEL: 256611

SANA'A OFFICE: YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC, HADDA ST AL S. AL TAYSEE BLDG  
P.O. BOX 1288 TEL: 207636-207639; TELEX: 2342 LAHOM YE

LONDON BUREAU: 52 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 30 J  
TEL: 353-44134-56 TELEX: 883272 ARAB NEWS

U.S. BUREAU: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650 HOUSTON,  
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-2455 TELEX: 440568 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20405 TEL: 2021-636-7183; TELEX: 440568 SAUDI UI

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
OR THE EQUIVALENT IN OTHER CURRENCIES

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Inc.

## SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

**TIHAMA**

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455,  
Tel: 6444444 (20 lines) Telex: 401200 THAMA SJ, Cable: THAMCO Jeddah.  
RIYADH: Street Road, Real Estate Co. Bldg. P.O. Box 481,  
Tel: 4771009 110 lines; Telex: 200810 SJ, Cable: THAMCO Riyadh.  
EL-QASSEM: Burmash, Medina Road, Meesheh Bldg., Apartment No. 805,  
Tel: 662523200.  
MAKKAH: Al-Baqi Airport, Makkaah-Jeddah Road, P.O. Box 1974,  
Tel: 5410454; Cable: THAMCO Makkaah.  
TAIF: Al-Shabran District, Airport Road, P.O. Box 1245, Tel: 7386690.  
DAHAMM: Al-Shabran Road, Ibn Khaldun District, Bugshan Bldg., 7th floor,  
P.O. Box 3686, Tel: 8263777-8262000  
Cable: THAMCO, Dammam.

QUDS: Al-Sa'adah Street, Al-Sa'adah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al-Bughdadeyeh,  
Tel: 6420685, 6420952, 6420953.

ABA: Al-Naseem District, Al-Maf Road, P.O. Box: 522,

Tel: 2242571, 2245810; Cable: THAMCO, Aboha.

LONDON: International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, EC1A 3LB,  
Tel: 0130368889, 013536826, 013536120, 013532140; Telex: 28522 THAMA G.  
Cable: THAMCO, London.

## AMERICAN COMPLICITY

Today, Muslims all over the world will offer special prayers for the souls of the innocent Palestinian and patriotic Lebanese victims felled by Israeli and Phalangist depravity and butchery.

Their only crime was that they were Palestinians and patriotic Lebanese. They were beaten, shot, cut to pieces, burned and driven over at a moment when little did they expect, that after the United States had given explicit assurances to the PLO that no harm would come to the civilian population of these refugee camps, Israel and the Phalangist allies would do as they did. People wonder and ask who is to blame.

We categorically state that all those who gave firm assurances that no harm will befall these unfortunate people, are to blame. Israel blames the treacherous Phalangists. The Phalangists for their part deny any involvement. But all these lies cannot be covered up, as independent accounts in the media and elsewhere prove beyond doubt that the whole affair was planned and executed with the connivance of the Israelis.

The United States for its part has expressed "horror" but has not even called for a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. Shedding of crocodile tears by the United States will not quench the thirst for retaliation by the Arab people. The U.S. complicity in this tragic episode of Palestinian history is well exposed and remains a black chapter in American history.

From the start of the invasion which was planned in Washington and Tel Aviv, to the pullout of the peacekeeping forces immediately from Beirut, the U.S. role in this great anti-Palestinian drama was apparent. The United States is now sending its troops to be in the multinational force. We tell President Reagan and his special envoy Philip Habib the U.S. agents have already done their job and there is no one to protect except the bodies of the Palestinians and the Lebanese.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers highlighted the country's progress and prosperity on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the foundation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

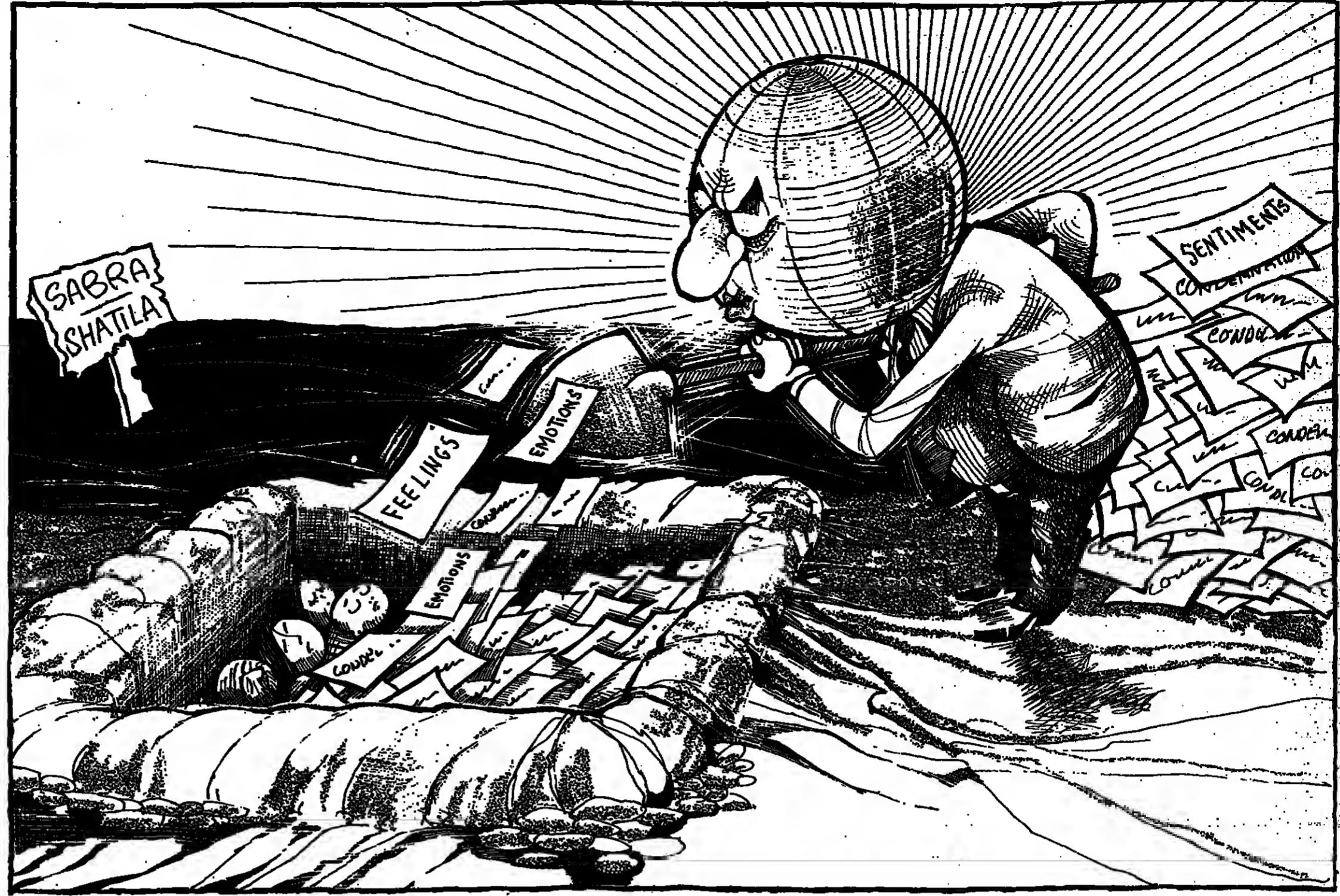
*Al Jadid* lauded the Kingdom's great achievements and the welfare and development the country is witnessing in all sectors.

"The occasion is very dear to every citizen and specially to this generation which has been enjoying the fruits of the great steps taken by the late King Abdul Aziz to ensure security and stability in the Arabian peninsula after a long battle among the tribes," the paper said.

It paid great tribute to the late King Abdul Aziz, the founder of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

*Okez* hailed King Fahd's royal directive to cancel celebrations for this year in solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and in support of their steadfastness against the barbaric massacre of the Palestinian refugees in Shatila and Sabra camps in West Beirut.

"Those who are following closely the Kingdom's stand since the beginning of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and King Fahd's contacts with the U.S. administration know well that the Kingdom's efforts are not mere outbursts but are prompted by



## Death in refugee camps : The story of Beirut massacres

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following reconstruction is based on reporting by AP writers G.G. Labelle and Steven Hindy in Beirut and Arthur Max in Tel Aviv.)

It was 10 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 16, in West Beirut, Israeli troops encircled the dusty Palestinian refugee camps of Shatila and Sabra, and allowed Christian militiamen inside. Commandos, remnants of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and not civilians, were supposed to be the target. Israel now claims.

But a slaughter was beginning.

Forty-eight hours later, reporters entering the camps found hundreds of bloated bodies, including elderly people, women and children. Some had been dismembered. Estimates of the number of victims range from 500 to 1,400. 250 were confirmed by Wednesday evening.

This is the story of the Beirut massacre, reconstructed from interviews with witnesses, soldiers, physicians and officials in Lebanon and Israel. The debate over who was to blame will continue. Some conflicts and unanswered questions, among them the role — if any — of Israeli-supported Maj. Saad Haddad's militiamen. But enough facts are clear to draw this outline.

The deadly drama began on Tuesday, Sept. 14, when an Israeli officer in Beirut discovered and identified the body of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel in the bombed-out ruins of his Christian Phalangist Party headquarters. Israel considered Gemayel an ally.

In Tel Aviv, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon consulted Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Then he sent the Israeli Army into West Beirut to keep order and block the return of the PLO. Sharon said in a statement issued Wednesday. The PLO had evacuated only two weeks earlier, after a summer-long Israeli siege of West Beirut.

By 5 a.m. Wednesday, Sept. 15, Israeli troops had moved into West Beirut. They left the refugee camps alone.

Although the Israeli believed up to 2,000 PLO

fighters remained in the Lebanese capital, they barred their troops from the Palestinian neighborhoods, according to official sources who requested anonymity. "Sensitivity" was the reason given by a senior Israeli official.

By Thursday morning, Sept. 16, Israeli troops had taken over West Beirut, and announced that the refugee camps, "remain encircled and enclosed."

Israeli and Phalangist officers met to choose targets and go over operational plans. The official word was that Phalangist officers wanted an active part in "mopping up the refugee camps."

By all accounts, Sharon, the driving force behind the Beirut siege, personally gave his nod to the Christian militia's mission into the camps. Nobody knows the religion of the people killed, but the camps were predominantly Muslim. Sharon now claims that during meetings with the rightist Christian militia, "it was emphasized... that the action was against commandos and that the civilian population must not be harmed."

Then the militiamen moved into the camps, which blend into each other in a sprawl of low-slung houses and narrow lanes. Israeli soldiers held positions on hills near the camps. In the beginning they killed with knives, so as not to make noise," said Yahia Hassoun Salame, a survivor of Shatila whose 80-year-old brother was killed. Salame said the killing started at 10 a.m. Thursday.

By 11 a.m. Thursday, sniping began in the streets. "Anybody who crossed the street, they killed him," Salame said.

Samir Ayoub, a Palestinian who is a sociologist at Beirut Arab University, said he had talked to about 10 survivors, including several who fled to his home about a mile from the camps. "Early Thursday, they heard people moaning and crying," he recounted.

Israeli soldiers heard the gunfire, but assumed it just meant the militiamen were meeting resistance from PLO fighters, several government sources

pay round a year hence, especially as no economic forecasters are expecting things to get better before 1984 at the earliest.

The total external debt of this tiny country of 2,200,000 people is estimated at \$4.5 billion — higher in per capita terms than that of Mexico. Costa Rica cannot pay and is urgently seeking help from the International Monetary Fund. According to the minister of the presidency, Fernando Berrocal, two areas of disagreement with the IMF have been cleared up (interest rates and a three-tier exchange system) and he expects a deal to be signed in November.

That will be just a first step to sorting out the country's crushing economic difficulties. The Social Democrat government of Luis Alberto Monge, elected in May, immediately introduced a series of unpopular belt-tightening measures, including price increases of up to 90 percent on previously subsidized items such as gasoline, transport, electricity and some food.

As a result it is bracing itself for increased labor

and political discontent.

Costa Rica is dubbed "the Switzerland" of this crisis-torn region. With no army, a fully functioning democracy, formerly the highest standard of living in the area and an open-door tradition of providing asylum to political refugees, it is the regional showcase of the United States which considers it depicts what Latin America could be.

But now Washington is deeply worried that the economic crisis could erode democracy and fan the flames of revolution. "If the government cannot pacify the ever-growing number of jobless, you could find people here looking for the traditional man on horseback as a solution to their problems," a U.S. diplomat said.

Another made the comparison with Uruguay, which once had the most advanced welfare state in the hemisphere. The economy collapsed under the strain, the nation became polarized and since then a series of ever-more repressive military regimes has confronted a growing number of left-wing guerrillas.

Today around a third of all Uruguayans live in exile — some in Costa Rica. Costa Rica estimates it has some 18,000 recent refugees, most from El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua. Five thousand Cubans arrived, allegedly in transit, under the previous administration, and never left.

Because of the strains caused by Costa Rica's economic collapse, its leaders are worried both by far-left groups operating legally in the country (such as the Communist Popular Vanguard Party) and by the example of Socialist Nicaragua next door.

Relations with Nicaragua have deteriorated dramatically in recent months. Once Costa Rica sided openly with the Sandinistas, but of late many people here have become worried by the mounting military buildup across the border. Managua is estimated to have 60,000 men potentially under arms and an increasingly sophisticated Soviet-supplied arsenal. Costa Rica has only 7,000 badly equipped police.

"We are determined that under no conditions will we militarize Costa Rica," says Berrocal, "but we will tighten up security and end our open-door policy, while allowing genuine political refugees asylum here." (ONS)

the possibility of militiamen getting out of hand, he replied: "I hope that doesn't happen."

No one knows for sure whether the Haddad militiamen, from an Israeli-backed field in South Lebanon, were involved in the massacre. Haddad, a renegade Lebanese Army officer, is a Greek Catholic whose militias are Christian. Survivors said that some assailants wore the uniform of Haddad's men and spoke with southern Lebanese accents, but both Israel and Haddad deny that Haddad was involved.

A middle-aged woman said she was spared after she showed her Lebanese passport. But she added that 26 of her Lebanese relatives were killed, including her mother and her father, who was found dead on the bed with his wheelchair beside him.

Samir Azub, a young Lebanese, said he was arrested by Haddad's forces on Friday. While he was being questioned, he said, "one man tried to run away. They caught him back and shot him against a wall and shot him in the head." Azub was released.

Sometime during the day Friday, tractors moved in and began bulldozing bodies under the rubble of exploded buildings. Israeli soldiers remained outside the camps.

Earlier Friday, Major Gen. Ami Drori, chief of the northern command, ordered an immediate halt to the operation through the Phalangist liaison officer, Sharon said. Wednesday. But, Sharon added, "It was not known then what was being done to the camps. At 6:30 p.m., Sharon said, the Phalangist commander agreed that all his militiamen would leave the camp by Saturday morning. But survivors said the militia continued to kill families and butcher children and infants. Even horses and dogs fell victim.

In the morning, the Phalangists left the camps and the Israelis ordered their troops not to enter "so as not to link the Israeli forces to events that occurred there," Sharon said.

There was no one to stop reporters from entering. The carnage was over.

## Costa Rica's economic collapse worries U.S.

By Susan Morgan

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica —

Thousands of chanting, banner-waving teachers, peasants and workers took to the streets of the Costa Rican capital last week to denounce government economic policy and demand wage increases. With the national currency devalued by around 600 percent over the past two years, annual inflation ranging at 100 percent and unemployment at its highest ever, reasons for their grievances are not hard to find.

"What has been truly remarkable," one long-term resident said, "is that there has not been more unrest."

That Costa Rica has withstood the assault of inflation so far is a tribute to its genuine democratic tradition — and to the easy going nature of *Teies*, as Costa Ricans are called. "Anywhere else you would already have a riot on your hands," the resident said.

But he is fearful of what will happen in the next

pay round a year hence, especially as no economic

forecasters are expecting things to get better before 1984 at the earliest.

The total external debt of this tiny country of 2,200,000 people is estimated at \$4.5 billion — higher in per capita terms than that of Mexico. Costa Rica cannot pay and is urgently seeking help from the International Monetary Fund. According to the minister of the presidency, Fernando Berrocal, two areas of disagreement with the IMF have been cleared up (interest rates and a three-tier exchange system) and he expects a deal to be signed in November.

That will be just a first step to sorting out the country's crushing economic difficulties. The Social Democrat government of Luis Alberto Monge, elected in May, immediately introduced a series of unpopular belt-tightening measures, including price increases of up to 90 percent on previously subsidized items such as gasoline, transport, electricity and some food.

As a result it is bracing itself for increased labor

and political discontent.

Costa Rica is dubbed "the Switzerland" of this

crisis-torn region. With no army, a fully functioning

democracy, formerly the highest standard of living

in the area and an open-door tradition of providing

# Zakah: a preferred debt

By Adil Salahi

Over the last few weeks we have pointed out that *zakah* (or the purifying dues paid to the poor) is a duty payable every year on one's total wealth and income, provided it exceeds a certain minimum. Allah has made *zakah* a right, due to the poor and the deprived, so that poverty can be checked effectively. As such, *zakah* is a debt owed by man to Allah, who is in the first place the owner of all wealth in our hands. He has given us that wealth and put us in charge of it, but He remains the owner thereof. This debt is payable annually whether its collector calls for it or not, and whether the state organizes its collection or not.

On this basis we can say that once *zakah* accrues it becomes payable. If it is withheld and not paid the one who withholds it incurs Allah's anger and makes himself liable to His punishment, in addition to whatever punishment the state may inflict on him. Such punishment, however, does not compensate for *zakah* itself, which remains payable.

Most man-made laws provide for tax forfeiture if it remains unpaid for a number of years. They consider the state's failure to get the tax paid a valid reason for forfeiting it. Thus if a person can get away without tax payment he is the ultimate winner if he can escape payment for a number of years.

Not so with *zakah*, which remains payable once it becomes due. No one has the right to forfeit it in any circumstance. Indeed it remains a preferred debt.

Let us suppose that someone did not pay *zakah* for two or more years. There is one ruling which covers this situation regardless of the causes of such omission. It does not matter whether he willfully and deliberately tried to evade payment, or he was unaware that it has become due, or the collector did not demand payment. In any such case, *zakah* becomes a debt preferred over all other debts. This means that it is payable immediately even if the result of its pay-

ment is that what is left for him drops below the sum that includes *zakah* payable or that he is left with no money whatsoever. No other creditor may be paid any part of his debt until all the *zakah* debt has been paid.

This preference is due to the fact that there are three rights to be considered with regard to *zakah*. First, Allah's right as the owner of our money and the legislator who has decided that part of that money must be paid out to the poor. Second, the right of the poor which Allah has granted them. They are entitled to their share in our money, which aims at reducing their poverty. Third, the right of the society which has an interest in *zakah* as a means of looking after one section of it.

Moreover, *zakah* is not forfeited by the death of the payer, even if he dies while fighting for the cause of Islam. It is deductible from the estate at the deceased, whether he makes a provision in his will for such a deduction or not. Indeed, his heirs may not be given their shares of the inheritance before the deduction of *zakah* and other debts.

One may ask here: What about martyrs? Are they not free from their sins? The answer is: "Yes, indeed. Allah may forgive a martyr the sin of having left his debt of *zakah* unpaid, but that does not mean that it becomes impayable due to his martyrdom." After all, the only thing that a martyr is questioned about on the Day of Judgment is his debt. Since *zakah* is a preferred debt it remains due and payable.

All this serves to show that *zakah* is a duty which remains intact and unaffected by the lapse of time or by death. It is deductible from one's estate and preferred to all other debts.

Islam has indeed been far ahead of modern tax laws which give the state's exchequer a claim over the property of the debtor which allows it to recover its dues ahead of all other creditors.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

*When We assigned to Abraham the site of the House We commanded him: 'Ascribe to Me no partners' and Purify My House for those who will walk around it, and those who will stand before it, and those who will bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer. Call upon mankind to come for pilgrimage: they will come to you on foot and on every kind of fast mount, from every distant quarter, so that they might avail themselves of many a benefit, and that they might extol the name of Allah on the days appointed for sacrifice, over whatever heads of cattle He may have provided for them. Eat, then, thereof, and feed the unfortunate poor.'*

(The Pilgrimage: 22: 26 - 8)

#### Commentary:

These verses are the opening ones in a long passage about pilgrimage in the *sura* which bears that title. They make it clear that the Ka'abah was built by Abraham, one of the greatest prophets, who was helped in this task by his son, Ishmael, who was also a prophet. The location was assigned by Allah. He willed that His House be built in this barren valley in order that anyone who wishes to undertake the journey to visit it and offer the pilgrimage which He made a duty owed to Him by all mankind should do so in total devotion and absolute obedience to Him.

The House, or the Ka'abah, has been associated with the concept of the oneness of Allah ever since it was built. This is why Abraham is here commanded not to ascribe any partners to Allah. Abraham was, of course, a Prophet when he built the House in compliance with Allah's command. As a Prophet one would expect him not to entertain any thought of associating any partners with Allah. The commandment here, then, is general, to all mankind. They must worship Allah alone. The House must be kept pure for those who worship Allah alone.

When the building was completed Abraham was commanded to call upon mankind to make their pilgrimage to the House. He also promised them that people will respond to his call and come from all quarters of the world. We see this happening every year as it has been happening since the day Abraham made that call. We see it just as Allah promised. People yearn to come and save a part of their income in order to undertake the journey. Those who can afford it use the best and fastest means of transport; and the ones who are poor do come also, on foot.

During their pilgrimage people "avail themselves of many a benefit." Indeed, pilgrimage is a religious duty which combines worship and purification of one's soul with benefits which relate only to this world. Traders and businessmen find in pilgrimage a fantastic season. This is why all sorts of products have always been brought to Makkah, from all corners of the world, where they sell at a profit. Pilgrimage witnesses indeed a fine world exhibition and an international fair which does not require the kind of expenditure exhibitions need to organize. There is no harm for pilgrims to bring any goods with them and sell them to recover some of their expenses.

Pilgrimage is also a conference where the participants share the same ideology and the same objectives. It brings out the best from all Muslim peoples and enhances their unity and serves their common cause.

The best and most important benefit pilgrims have, however, is the purification of their souls as they feel close to Allah, having shed their burdens of sin and wiped their slates clean and earned Allah's forgiveness.

#### Our Dialogue

##### On pilgrimage

*Q. I am new Muslim and would be very grateful if you kindly explain how pilgrimage is performed.*

A.T. Sobai  
Jeddah

*Could you please explain why Muslims from all over the world come to Makkah for pilgrimage: What does stoning the devil at Jamarat signify?*

Philip Jose Rosario  
New Jeddah Clinic  
P.O. Box 7692  
Jeddah

A. Pilgrimage is obligatory to every Muslim, male or female, once at least in one's lifetime if one is able to undertake it. Indeed, pilgrimage to the Ka'abah, the central structure inside the Grand Mosque in Makkah, is the fifth of the five main duties of every Muslim. The relevant verses from the Qur'an which establish this duty may be rendered in English as follows: "Behold, the first House ever set up for mankind was indeed the one at Bakkah (old name of Makkah): rich in blessing, and a source of guidance to all the worlds, full of clear messages. It is the place wherein Abraham once stood; and whoever enters it is secure. Pilgrimage to the House is a duty owed to Allah by all people who are able to undertake it. As for those who remain unbelievers — verily, Allah does not stand in need of anything in all the worlds." (3: 97-8)

Thus, there is no doubt that pilgrimage is a duty. That this duty is made to the House or the Ka'abah in Makkah is only natural since it was the first House or Temple ever built for worship. After all it was by the two prophets and messengers from Allah, Abraham and his son Ishmael. To make the pilgrimage to this particular House emphasizes the fact that all the Prophets preached the same message of Islam, in its general sense of total submission to Allah. It also emphasizes that the nation of Islam is the rightful heir of Abraham and his message. It was he who built the Ka'abah, to be the first ever building set up specially for worship. Allah has made this place, and everyone who enters it secure. No one who goes inside this Mosque feels any fear from any quarter. This applied even in those periods when Makkah, along with the rest of Arabia, plunged deep into ignorance and idol worship. It is reliably reported that in the period preceding the advent of Islam a man who had just committed a murder felt safe if he went into the Mosque. All he needed to do was to put a piece of wool in his neck. Even if the son of the man he killed met him he would not take any action to scare him until he had gone out. Indeed the peace and

security of the place extends to animals. It is forbidden to disturb its animals and game or to frighten them away from their nests or homes. Its trees may not be cut. No one is allowed to pick up anything lost or dropped by some one else unless he recognizes it and its owner and pick it up in order to return it to that owner. In short, everyone is everything is safe, secure and peaceful in and around the House.

When Abraham completed the building of the Ka'abah, or the House as it is often called, Allah commanded him to declare to mankind that it is obligatory for them to do the pilgrimage. He did so and ever since then pilgrimage to the House has been a duty.

We note here that the Qur'an uses words to express this obligation which it does not use with relation to other duties. We are told here that pilgrimage is a duty "owed to Allah by all people." The way this command has been phrased may be interpreted as a reply to the Jews who argued hard against the transfer of the qiblah (direction in prayers) of the Muslims from Jerusalem to the Ka'abah. They themselves, this verse suggests are required to go on this pilgrimage to the House since they are part of "all people." It is natural that they should be included in this obligation since the House was built by Abraham, their father, and was the first House ever to be built for worship.

Another inference we may have from the phrasing of this verse is that all people are required to believe in Islam and to implement its legislations and to fulfill its duties of which pilgrimage is only one part. If they do not then they are unbelievers. Allah is in no need of their worship. Indeed, it is man who benefits if he is a believer and if he attends to his worship.

The duty of pilgrimage has been set in such a categorical way which makes it a debt owed to Allah by right. Yet it is Allah's will to exempt from this duty anyone who is unable to undertake it. Ability, in this sense, includes both physical and financial ability. It also includes the ability to travel and personal safety on the journey.

To the Muslims, pilgrimage is their annual general meeting where they gather to renew their pledges to Allah to worship Him alone and to conduct their lives according to His law. Hence it is a demonstration of total submission to Him.

Pilgrimage consists of obligatory actions and others which were done by the Prophet, and as such, they have become *sunnah*, i.e. they are highly recommended and earn us a reward for doing them although they are not obligatory.

Anyone who comes to Makkah for pilgrimage or *Umrah* (i.e., out of season mini-pilgrimage) must at a certain point in his

journey change into pilgrimage garments known as *ihram*. Those points differ in distance from Makkah but most of them are over 100 kms away. The garments are, for men, two pieces of cloth, preferably white, one to be wrapped around the waist and stretching down well below the knee. The other is thrown over the shoulders, so that the two together may cover the whole body leaving the head and the lower part of one's legs bare. For women *ihram* garments are ordinary clothes covering their heads (not the face) and all their bodies. The dress should be simple, wide and without eye-catching patterns. People who live within the area formed by drawing lines connecting all these points may put on their *ihram* garments in their homes just before setting out for pilgrimage.

When the pilgrim arrives in Makkah he goes immediately to the Ka'abah where he offers the arrival *tawaf*, (*tawaf*) is to go round the Ka'abah, seven times, starting at the black stone). During *tawaf* one may glorify Allah, recite Qur'an, or pray for any matter. *Tawaf* is a form of worship which may be offered as many times as one wishes, provided that each *tawaf* consists of going round the Ka'abah seven times. *Tawaf* may be interrupted by talking. After *tawaf* one is required to walk seven times between the two hills of Safa and Marwah which are adjacent to the Grand Mosque. One starts at Safa and walks down to the Marwah and then comes back. Each time one reaches either hill counts for one of the seven laps of his walk which is called *Sae'e*.

On the eighth day of Thul-Hajjah pilgrims leave Makkah, in their *ihram* garments, for Mina, which is approximately ten kilometers from Makkah. They stay there overnight and occupy themselves with prayers, reading the Qur'an or glorification of Allah. This stay in Mina is *sunnah*, i.e. not obligatory.

The following day, 9th Thul-Hajjah all pilgrims gather at Arafah. This is the focal point in their pilgrimage. They stay there from midday and start to leave after dusk. The idea is to spend part of the day and part of the night at Arafah. As this is the duty without which one's pilgrimage cannot be valid, Allah has made a concession to us that anyone spends at Arafah any length of time between midday on the 9th and dawn on the 10th of Thul-Hajjah is considered to have fulfilled this duty.

Pilgrims start their journey back to Mina after dusk on the 9th of Thul-Hajjah. They stop at Muzdalifah which is about half way between Arafah and Mina. They must stay until after midnight at least but it is much better to stay until shortly before sunrise, when they continue their journey to Mina. Throughout the day and night pilgrims may chant certain words expressing the fact that

they have undertaken their journey in obedience to Allah.

When they arrive in Mina they have a hasty day ahead of them. They stone the first Jamarat before midday, go back to Makkah for *tawaf*, which is called *qadha*, slaughter their sacrificed animals (if they have to) and shave their heads or shorten their hair. When they have completed three out of these four duties (two of the three, if they do not have to sacrifice) they may wear their ordinary clothes. It is needless to say that women do not shave their heads; they only trim a bit of their hair.

These four duties may be done in any order. What remains afterward is for the pilgrims to stay in Mina for the following two or three nights. Each day they should stone the three Jamarat, throwing seven little stones at each, mentioning the name of Allah as they throw each little stone.

Many of the pilgrimage actions commemorate actions from the time of Abraham. Stoning at the Jamarat is one such commemoration. When Abraham (peace be on him) was ordered by Allah to sacrifice his son Ishmael he took him out to this very spot in order to do what Allah had bid him. The devil tried to dissuade Abraham from doing so. He took the shape of a wise man counseling Abraham to spare his son. Abraham told him to go away. When he persisted Abraham hit him with stones and moved a little distance away to carry out what he was bid. Again the devil appeared to him and tried to dissuade him. Abraham hit him again and this was repeated three times before Ishmael was saved when the angel, Gabriel, brought Abraham a sheep to slaughter in place of his son.

Thus the stoning at the Jamarat is a symbolic act, commemorating Abraham's determination to do as Allah told him in the face of strong temptation to disobey Him. By this act we renew our resolve to obey Allah whatever He bids us. We do not believe that the devil actually lives there. Otherwise, he would have died a long time ago, with all this stoning.

After these two or three days in Mina pilgrims return to Makkah. Their pilgrimage is now over and they may go home or stay in Makkah for further worship at the House. Just before they leave, however, they should make a farewell *tawaf*.

This is merely a brief sketch of the actions one does during pilgrimage. Obviously we cannot provide a detailed guide for pilgrimage in our limited space. People may inquire from learned men about their pilgrimage details or consult a guide or a manual of pilgrimage.

It should be added here that a properly carried out pilgrimage ensures forgiveness by Allah of one's all past sins, no matter how grave they may have been.

*(To be continued next Friday)*

#### SELF-SERVICING

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

##### STARTING TROUBLES - WHEN THE BATTERY IS AT FAULT

STARTING DIFFICULTIES CAN BE CAUSED BY A NUMBER OF THINGS OTHER THAN THE BATTERY AND ITS CONNECTIONS - LIKE A FAULTY STARTER, IGNITION, WIRING OR SOLENOID FAULT ETC, BUT HERE ARE THE SIGNS WHICH IDENTIFY THE BIGGEST SINGLE CAUSE OF DIFFICULT OR NON STARTING - ESPECIALLY ON COLD MORNINGS . THE BATTERY.

##### SIGN :

STARTER DOES NOT TURN AND LIGHTS DON'T COME ON.

##### ATTEND TO

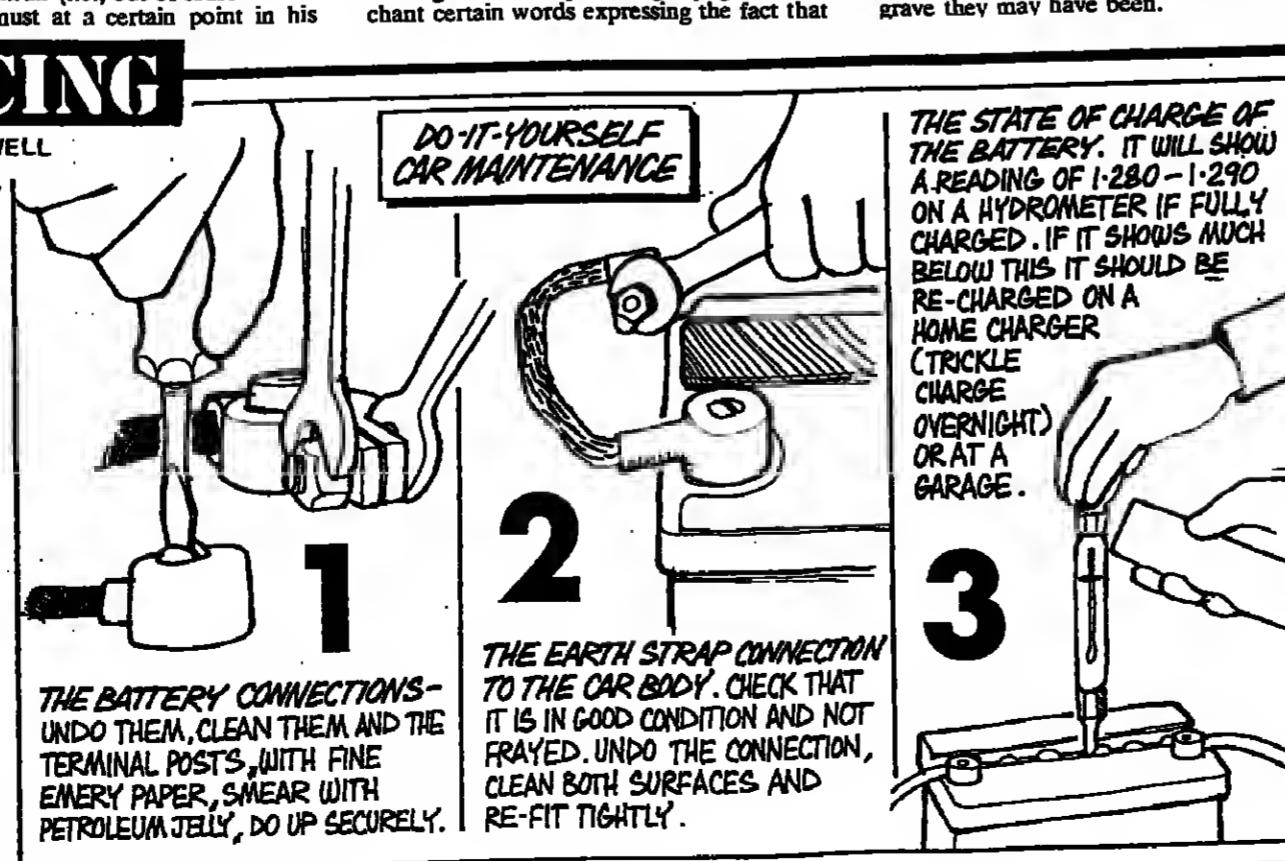
1, 2 & 3

STARTER DOES NOT TURN AND THE LIGHTS DIM.

##### DITTO

ENGINE TURNS SLOWLY BUT WILL NOT START

##### 3



## Life of the Prophet - 77

### The ransom for relatives

Allah has forgiven the Prophet and the Muslims their slip of judgment when they decided to free their prisoners from ransom. He also made it lawful for them to put the ransom money to whatever purpose they wished, as long as it was beneficial to them and served the interests of their community.

Not all the prisoners had to pay ransom in order to be freed. Umar ibn Abdallah of the Jumah clan was one of the poor among the prisoners. He had several daughters. He appealed to the Prophet in these words:

"Messenger of Allah, you know that I have not got any money to speak of. I am indeed one of the needy and I have a large family to support. I, therefore, appeal to your generosity to set me free." The Prophet granted his appeal and set him free after taking from him a firm pledge never to join any force which aims to fight the Prophet.

Indeed Umar was one of quite a few prisoners whom the Prophet released for no ransom because they were poor.

A shrewd decision was made by the Prophet when he stipulated that any prisoners who could read and write would be set free for no ransom if he taught ten Muslim children to read and write. Most of the Arabs at the time were illiterate. The Prophet himself received no education when he was young and did not write and read. His decision, therefore, shows that his grasp of all matters was so good that he realized that to provide basic education for ten Muslim children equaled the four thousand dirhams many of the prisoners had to pay in order to buy their freedom.

As the declaration that the prisoners may buy their freedom went around the first to be released was Abu Wada'ah ibn Dubairah of the Sahn clan. His son, Al-Muttalib, left Makkah quietly one night, when the Quraish were still playing it cool with regard to negotiating the prisoners' release, hoping to get easier terms. Al-Muttalib went straight to Madinah where he bought his father's freedom for four thousand dirhams.

There were several cases which are worth a special mention with regard to the release of the prisoners. An important personality among those prisoners was Suhal ibn Amr who was a fine public speaker. He used his talent to speak ill of the Prophet and Islam. Mikraz ibn Hafe was sent to Madinah to negotiate his release. When terms were agreed the Ansar who held him asked Mikraz to pay the agreed ransom. He, however, did not have the money. He offered to stand in for Suhal, who would be released to fetch the money and get Mikraz released. This was indeed the way Suhal was set free. Prior to that, however, Umar ibn Al-Khattab suggested to the Prophet that he be allowed to pull out all Suhal's front teeth so that his speech would be impaired and he would never have the chance to speak in public against the Prophet. It was, in effect, a suggestion which aimed at depriving Suhal and the Quraish generally of a powerful weapon which they used in spreading false propaganda against the Prophet and against Islam. The Prophet, however, would have nothing of the sort. He taught us in this incident a very important principle of maintaining our moral standards even with our enemies, in times of peace and war. He said to Umar: "I would not mutilate him lest Allah should mutilate me, even though I am a prophet." Thus, mutilation of any person, dead or alive, is strictly forbidden in Islam, in all circumstances, even if he is our worst enemy. It is also reported that the Prophet said

# the BUMBLEST of mumbles

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine



## The whale visits Wales -- Part IV

By Alexander Frith

"Here they come!" shouted Toggler with glee. And there, through the waves, swam hundreds and hundreds of oysters — in fact there were thousands, all in straight lines with the Oyster King and Queen at their head.

They soon reached Tosselbot who was still looking very sad.

"Right!" yelled the king to his oyster subjects. "Under we go, lads!" And, to everyone's surprise, line by line of mussels sank into the sand below Tosselbot until not a single oyster could be seen, except for the Oyster King.

"Every oyster in position?" called the king. "Right! Heave ho lads!"

Well, if you could have seen what happened next, even you would have rubbed your eyes. Each oyster opened up its shell underneath Tosselbot and, in doing so, began to raise Tosselbot from the sand. As the sea rushed in all you could see was row after row of oyster shells, all fully open with happy smiles on their faces, delighted that they could help.

Tosselbot gently moved off into deeper water and gushed a spout of water up into the sky.

"Hurrah!" yelled the Bumbles. "Well done!" said the Wizard, turning to the Oyster King.

"Thank you, my subjects," the king said to his oysters.

"Thank you all so very much!" called Tosselbot. "I'll be going now in case the tide should turn and catch me again." She spouted a large fountain of water high into the air as she gently moved off and headed down the channel toward the Atlantic Ocean.

Good-bye, little Bumbles, Wizard and Dooley! Good-bye, oysters! Tosselbot called back and, with a big tear in her eye, she said, very softly, "Good-bye, Wales! I'll tell my whales what a very friendly country you are." With that she submerged beneath the sea where two dolphins were ready to escort her safely out into the Atlantic Ocean.

The Oyster King turned to the Wizard and Deario saying "I'm so glad that we could be of help to you today." He then asked his

loyal oysters to return to their oyster beds and enjoy their well-earned rest.

The Wizard asked Dooley to fly him back to Oystermouth Castle for his afternoon cup of tea.

Soon all that was left was the little boat with the three little Bumbles.

"How sad that Tosselbot couldn't stay longer with us," said Lillypop.

"Yes," said Toggler. "She was a very nice whale. Who knows, perhaps one day she will return."

"Hmmm," said Deario, "I'll tell you what."

Both Lillypop and Toggler looked at Deario to hear what he had to say.

"We'll have a whale of a story to tell our children when we are old about the day a whale visited Wales."

With that, they all laughed and set sail for Mumbles shore.

(New story begins next Friday.)

## A Brazilian slum school

By Jackson Diehl

RIO DE JANEIRO (WP) — The children begin climbing up to "Aunt Elisa's" at 6 a.m., when a sea breeze blows over the mountainside and the alleys of Rocinha are filled mostly with stray dogs or gaunt men selling fruit from wooden crates.

They arrive over the last ridge in disarray: barefoot, distracted and trailing muddy sticks or cloth bags they will later use to carry shoe polish to the wide sidewalks of the business district.

This one room near the top of the mountain — with its few old desks, tin roof and patchwork walls of driftwood held up by tree branches, is their school. And Francisca Elisa Medeiros Pirosi — Aunt Elisa in the vast slum of Rocinha, is making a reputation for teaching these rejected children to read.

Her school has no official accreditation, and Pirosi has little formal education. But in a country where 25 percent of the adult population is illiterate, Pirosi's method is being cited as an example of Third-World innovation, and her ramshackle room has been bolstered by grants from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Brazilian government and the local American school.

"This is my palace," Pirosi says in a conspiratorial whisper, and wraps two wiry arms around a pull in Rocinha, where more than 75,000 of Rio de Janeiro's destitute live in shacks built straight up a lush green mountainside, she is right. Only one public school is available for the more than 10,000 children in the district, and many families cannot afford even to try to use it.

"There isn't money for uniforms and supplies," Pirosi said. "And the children are needed to fetch water from the wells, to help at home, to work in the streets during the day. Any child who has a problem — there are many here — is not allowed in the public school, anyway."

Pirosi's answer has been to operate a simple series of classes, allow children to freely come and go through the day and night and tailor her lessons to the special problems and interests that poor children have.

Here is the model of the informal, community organized school, the only hope of education for much of Brazil's poor urban masses. "It is a different answer to a special situation," she said. "This is a situation terribly difficult to work with. There are so many social problems, and so many children are lost. It takes a lot of improvising, a lot of creativity."

Since opening her school in 1980, Pirosi says, she has advanced about 50 children to the second grade of the public school, including some who were rejected because of retardation or behavioral problems.

In three more months, she will "graduate" 28 more, and a total of 80 now come to her shack in shifts between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. with "rhythm and compassion," she says, she

can guide a willing child to semi-literacy in as little as 15 days.

It is a work of great pride for Pirosi, a 43-year-old mother of two who worked as a domestic servant and a seamstress before becoming a teacher. Born in the poor, rural Brazilian northeast, Pirosi had only one year of schooling before she married.

Eighteen years ago, like tens of thousands of others from the northeast, Pirosi and her family moved to the Rocinha slums at the edge of Rio in hopes of finding better work in a rapidly industrializing Brazil. Built up over a beach that has recently been lined with new luxury condominiums selling for \$500,000 each, Rocinha has changed little since the Pirosi's arrived.

"It's only gotten bigger," she says. "There is a lot of everything in Rocinha." Pirosi said. "A lot of poverty, a lot of hunger, a lot of crime, repression, all the problems."

Pirosi's own work in the area started suddenly and unexpectedly, when one of her daughters interrupted her sewing work for help in reading. Pirosi set out to make her own children literate and was so successful her oldest daughter is now in the public school's sixth grade — that neighbors and friends began asking her to teach their children to read.

With that, the idea of a school was born. Pirosi says she spent six months raising contributions and looking for help before a group of people gathered together one weekend and raised her schoolroom with prized pieces of salvaged wood and a strip of surplus tin.

Then Pirosi says, the real labor began. She accepted all children who would come to her room for a few minutes a day, including more than a dozen who were rejected from the public school for retardation or other handicaps. They pack the dark room on a busy morning, engaged in a dozen different tasks and in various stages of literacy — from writing sentences to sputtering out the phonetic sounds of the alphabet.

Pirosi says she tries to have the children learn only one thing by rote — the five standard vowels, identical in Portuguese and English. She then works them through consonant by consonant phonetically, identifying the look of each letter with something familiar. Charging about the room, mimicking the form of each letter with her body while all make its sound. Pirosi turns an S into a hissing snake, or a O into a man looking back over his shoulder.

"The method just seemed natural to me," she said. "All of it was just trying to get children to pay attention and remember it." Perhaps most importantly, Pirosi's homespun technique is mixed with an intimate affection for her neighbors and their families. Rather than stand at the head of her class, she seems to spend most of her time moving from student to student, hugging them affectionately, and sounding letters into their ears in hope of a response.

## attracts world attention

cation department.

Pirosi is not counting on government aid to keep her school going or open new facilities in Rocinha, though. In fact, after this election year, she says she doesn't have much hope that the government will renew the grant to her school to pay for pencils and paper and her lost income as a seamstress.

Instead, she says, she is hoping community leaders in Rocinha will organize to keep her school going and open a string of new ones for the thousands of children still in the streets. "It is the only solution," she says. "We have to do our own work and build our own resources. And when we have 10 or 20 schools like this here, there will be no way they will be able to ignore us."



MYSTERY STUDENT: The new Hollywood comedy, *The Head of the Class*, is about a schoolboy who, after an accident in the chemistry laboratory, discovers he has the power to move things at will without touching them. The student, played by Scott Baio, is seen here moving a broom and dustpan without touching them in his classroom.

## Trick to raising deer

### Veniburgers from Scotland

By Peter Osnos

personalized.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, Scotland (WP) — Eight years ago, John and Nichola Fletcher, then in their 20s, decided to try country living, self-sufficiency, wooden stoves and all that accompanies such a lifestyle. They scraped together money for a stone cottage and 80 acres of hilly land in this lovely corner of western Scotland and started Britain's first deer farm. They called it Reedichill.

The choice of deer, instead of cows, chickens or sheep, came naturally to John Fletcher who had just finished his Ph.D. thesis at Cambridge on the reproductive physiology of red deer.

The Fletchers' pioneer sentiments started something, or at least helped revive a medieval British practice of raising deer exclusively for venison instead of as prey for hunters. Today there are 70 deer farms around the country, according to Fletcher. There is even a British Deer Farmers' Association. And lately, the Fletchers have gone up-front commercial with glossy brochures for their "veniburgers," which are turning up in butcher shops and supermarkets.

Actually, the veniburgers are not what deer farming is really about. As Fletcher explained it in the cozy comfort of his kitchen one cool, overcast morning recently, most venison sold in restaurants around the world comes from old, tough wild deer, the ones unable to escape hunters. "Stalkers," he said with derision, "shoot the rubbish."

The meat tends to be tough and bitter, he went on, and may have survived such unattractive features as shattered bits of bone and maggots picked up on a long haul in from the woodlands before being pummelled into edibility. This poor quality, Fletcher contends, accounts for venison's limited popularity.

By contrast, farm-raised deer meat comes from animals killed between the ages of 18 months and 2 1/2 years. All are males. The females, known as hinds, are sold for breeding.

After Fletcher decides which deer he wants to market, he shoots them himself in the field at close range, which limits the damage caused by the bullets. The carcass is then immediately prepared for butchering and sold as saddles, chops, steaks and other familiar-sounding cuts.

Fletcher resists the demand of some agricultural bureaucrats that the deer be taken off to a slaughterhouse: a business judgment, he said, as well as a means of maintaining consistently high standards. The debate over abattoir killing vs. the hillside variety is apparently a current hot topic in deer farmer confabs, along with the price of fencing, and marketing, which is still highly

The Fletchers sell all their own meat. There is a substantial demand in Europe, especially West Germany, which gets 80 percent of Scottish venison, he said. The retail price for steaks runs as high as about \$7 a pound, with chops just under \$5 a pound and boned shoulder at about \$3.75. Fresh venison is plainly not cheap. But then, Fletcher points out, neither is beef, a comparable red meat.

The test is in the eating, of course, and the truth is that roasted saddle is delicious. Its taste is similar to good beef, but a little richer.

The trick to raising deer, Fletcher said, is breeding them to be as tame as possible. To demonstrate, he strode toward the hillside, bellowing a resounding "c'mon" and the herd swept toward him to be rewarded with pellets of sugar beet pulp. That sight alone makes a visit to the farm worthwhile.

Fencing is an equally important factor in a successful farm; it runs about \$4.50 a yard. The Fletchers bought about 6,000 yards when they started out, for which they received a 50 percent farm capital grant from the government. Each hind costs about \$450. The Fletchers have 250, plus six stags and their "growing stock."

Notwithstanding their commitment to self-sufficiency — they still provide their own milk, butter, cheese and vegetables but have supplemented the wood stove with more modern conveniences — the Fletchers run a business. They have three or four helpers on the land and in their butcher shop and a host of other expenses.

The Fletchers have two little girls, the second born at home, who crawl barefoot in the family's rambling stone farmhouse. They like their country life, they say, find the shops and company in the nearby village of Auchtermuchty agreeable and go off to Edinburgh, about 90 minutes drive away, when they need a dose of urban virtues.

To preserve that way of living and help underwrite their fresh venison trade, the Fletchers decided last winter to try the veniburger line. They asked a city friend to help with the marketing and hopped a party maker with a loan from the Scottish development agency.

For the meat, they buy wild venison from among the 40,000 or 50,000 deer killed in Scotland each year. It is ground up like hamburger and mixed with onions, eggs, fresh herbs, spices and breadcrumbs and sold in packages of four, four-ounce burgers for about \$3 a pound.

Sales are brisk, Fletcher said, enough so that he is considering taking on a more elaborate party pounder. Next, he hopes to get the trademark registered and, who knows, after that people all over Britain may be trying veniburgers.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

## In Asian plants

## Low pay, boredom plague women labor

By Sochin Vacharapongpreecha

BANGKOK (Depthnews) — The semiconductor is a marvel of Western technology. Transformed into an electronic circuit of up to 100,000 transistors and other parts, this single chip of silicon "half the size of a small fingernail" becomes the brain of electronic products from toys and hand calculators to elaborate communications equipment and strategic missile guidance systems.

Top scientific and engineering know-how goes into the design and manufacture of semiconductors. But the challenging, prestigious part of the job is confined to a select group. The rest is routine assembly work that is not only boring and strenuous (eye problems are common among the workers), but also involves exposure to toxic chemicals that could be fatal in the long run.

Assembly line tasks begin in the mother companies (primarily quartered in the so-called Silicon Valley of California) where layers of silicon are made into "wafers." The next step is the most labor-intensive: the wafers are shipped to where labor has been found to be the cheapest — Asia. Here, about 90 percent of workers are women.

This phase of production is described in an

issue of *Southeast Asia Chronicle and Pacific Research* as follows: "When the wafers — two to four inches in diameter — arrive in Asia workers slice them into up to 500 separate chips. At this point, miles of aisles of assemblers take over to bond these chips to circuit boards."

"An assembler peers through a microscope for seven to nine hours a day, bonding chips with as many as 50 gold wires each of a strand of human hair. Each chip must work at top speed as individual runs as high as 800 chips per worker per day."

The first Asian assembly plant was set up in Hong Kong in 1962, then in Taiwan and South Korea. The industry came to Southeast Asia via Singapore in 1969, Malaysia in 1972, Thailand in 1973 and the Philippines and Indonesia in 1974. The investors, the transnational corporations (TNCs), were welcomed by Asian governments as providing a solution to unemployment while bringing in dollars needed for industrial growth.

That income from the industry has come to be seen as an economic lifeline for many governments is illustrated by the Philippines. According to the central bank, semiconductor exports fetched \$636.2 million last year or 11.1 percent of total exports in 1981. As a

semiconductors rank first (from 1) among the country's non-traditional exports.

The Philippine government also reported that the local industry now accounts for about 20 percent of the world's semiconductor assembly production in terms of volume and that ten more American electronic companies plan to operate in the country.

Aside from the dollar income, however, jobs provision seems to be the only other "benefit" offered by semiconductor TNCs. "As highly compartmentalized segments of a multinational production process," observes writer Miss Rachael Grossman in *Southeast Asia Chronicle and Pacific Research*, "the jobs develop skills with no application in other industries ... As the only part of the electronics process which comes to Southeast Asia, there is not even an opportunity for advancement or transfer to other kinds of work within the same industry."

Relatively low wages prevail. Interviews in different parts of Asia in 1981, which the quarterly Asian journal *Balai* compiled and published in its latest issue, showed the monthly wages as follows: Pakistan, \$20; Sri Lanka, \$26.76; Thailand, \$49.66 to \$61.10 in Bangkok and \$49.66 to \$54.03 outside the

capital; Malaysia, \$67.55; and the Philippines, \$59.50 in Metro Manila and \$55.25 outside the metropolis.

On the other hand, the better-off countries which provide more highly skilled manpower command higher rates for workers, with monthly wages of \$450, \$156 and \$150 for Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan, respectively.

Many of the women work to help out their families, said Miss Grossman. But sending money would have to wait until the girls become regular employees and have learned to qualify for the bonuses. At the same time, however, they are bedeviled by vanity items like cosmetics, blue jeans and jewelry. Some companies even have in-plan stores selling these items. Miss Grossman pointed out that "elaborate makeup is part of the electronics image in Malaysia, and the factories even provide classes on how to apply it."

And while freedom is one reason why some of the girls seek work away from their families, they unwittingly play into the hands of management which "brainwashes them with concepts of femininity and submissiveness." They are bombarded with these concepts through company publications featuring women as sex objects.

## Woman reformer fights for Thai slum dwellers

By Denis D. Gray

offered more protection to slum people, but Prateep and Dr. Somporn Surat — another recognized fighter for better conditions — say that mysterious slum fires, crooked deals and gangster harassment are still common who private interests feel threatened.

Prateep — a slight, unassuming, 30-year-old woman — the battleaxe has been Bangkok's Klong Toey slum, one of the world's largest by United Nations estimates.

Several thousand have been relocated in recent years to government-built tenements. These crude concrete blocks afford some advantages over Jerry-built shacks.

But the tenement dwellers must pay rent and live a segregated, urban life-style, while their slum counterparts pay no rent, only nominal municipal charges, and exist in an environment far more akin to the rural villages many had left.

Klong Toey — home for 30,000 to 40,000 people — is a dense concentration of shacks perched on stilts and connected by plankways. The smell of the swamp prevades all. The average family of five to eight persons lives in close quarters and makes money where it can, collecting mosquito larvae in the black slush, picking plastic bags from garbage piles for resale, after cleaning, hauling concrete at the city's big construction projects. Klong Toey is also a center of crime and drug addiction.

And yet the insides of the shacks are invariably clean and brightened by flowers and posters. Children scamper in and out of houses and down the alleys, there is much evidence of self-help and good neighborliness. When Prateep's community was forced by authorities to move from one part of the slum to another, families helped each other put up new homes and all pitched in to construct a new school.

Prateep was born in this environment, her father a poor Chinese immigrant who wove baskets to eke out a living. Although she hungered for education, Prateep dropped out of school for five years to supplement the family income by selling cakes and candy, packing fire crackers and chipping rust from merchant ships.

Not only did she go back to school, but at the age of 16 began teaching those around her in a room of her house. Soon it was crammed with 60 children.

Today, the school has more than 800 pupils and around it and Prateep's modest house are a nursery for children of working mothers, a vocational training center for young people and other activities for health care, slum research and slum organization.

Chemical imbalance  
Crying behavior X-rayed

By Carol Krueff

"that is restored, at least partially, by the excretion of certain substances in tears."

Although Frey owns up to shedding emotional tears "maybe once every three or four months," the subjects of his study cried much more often:

— Women cried about 5.3 times in the month, men about 1.4 times.

— Only 6 percent of females reported no emotional crying episodes, while 45 percent of the males reported none.

— Most male crying episodes (71 percent) were comprised of "watery eyes" only, without "flowing tears" (which nearly half of female crying episodes included).

— Nearly three-fourths of the females and 58 percent of the males reported feeling "generally positive" about crying. Eighty-five percent of females and 73 percent of males said they usually felt better after crying behavior.

Crying stimulated by emotion is unique to the human being, notes Frey, 34, who has been testing his theory that emotional tears are nature's way of excreting bodily chemicals that build up in response to stress.

"This hypothesis suggests," he says, "that emotional tears should be chemically different from tears produced in response to eye irritation by onions, for example." While Frey has found "a statistically significant difference in the amounts of protein" in emotional and irritant tears, chemicals found in emotional tears have yet to be linked with emotional stress.

Gathering the tears was "a challenge" admits Frey, who ran newspaper ads asking "will you cry for us?" and paid participants \$3 to \$10 to sit through a tear-jerker movie — *Brian's Song* was one of the weariest — and then come back to cry over chopped onions.

In his recent investigation of crying frequency, 286 females and 45 males ("men volunteered much less often than women") kept records for 30 days of all emotional and irritant crying episodes. Less detailed crying information was gathered from 201 females and 124 males.

— From a biochemical viewpoint people who are sad or depressed could be suffering from a chemical imbalance," claims Frey.

— There was no significant correlation of emotional crying frequency with age.

## Eggplant preparations for every occasion

By Anna Marie Weiss-Amruth

Eggplants are abundant in the Middle East and are prepared in a variety of ways. The local markets contain large fat eggplants, and small slender ones (commonly called "beid il ajil" or "bull's nuts"). Although they are usually a shiny purplish color, you may be able to find some of the delicately colored small white eggplants.

**Hot eggplant puree**  
(*Tehmis il Beitanjan*)

One of the many members of the pured salad/appetizer family, this lightly spiced eggplant puree is served warm.

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant  
2 cloves garlic  
½ teaspoon salt  
¼ cup olive oil  
¼ teaspoon paprika  
¼ teaspoon pepper  
pinch cumin (optional)  
2 tablespoons lemon juice

**Garnish:**  
Freshly chopped coriander or parsley  
Tomato wedges.

In the bottom of a large bowl smash the garlic and salt with a wooden pestle. Add the eggplant and pound it into a puree. Heat the oil in a saucepan and stir in the remaining ingredients. Add the pulp and saute gently for about 10 minutes. Turn into a serving platter. Garnish with parsley or coriander and tomato wedges and serve immediately with Arabic bread.

**Eggplant with Chickpeas**  
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (*Syria*))

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant, peeled  
2 large onions, cut into slivers  
½ cup olive oil  
2 teaspoons salt  
black pepper  
1 can (400 g.) chick peas, drained and rinsed  
3 ripe tomatoes, skinned and wedged.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LINES

M.V. KOTA FAJAR VOY E-383  
ETA AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT ON  
24.9.1982

Consignees are requested to contact us immediately to take delivery order against surrender of original Bill of Lading or a Bank Guarantee.

The Ship, her agent or owners will not be responsible in any respect for consequences arising from consignees failure to take delivery order of their cargo immediately.

For further information please contact our new address  
**مكتب الشارق التجاري**  
THE ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL EST.  
Shipping Dept., Ba'Mahrez Centre, 8th Floor  
P.O. Box 160, Port Road Tel: 6476118/6474327  
Telex: 401203 BOKARI SJ, 401760 MARINE SJ.  
Cable: OVERSEAS, JEDDAH.

sauté it in the remaining olive oil for about 5 minutes.

(5) In a coated saucepan, slowly sauté the burghul in butter until all the butter is absorbed and each grain glistens. Stir in the meat mixture, the eggplant pulp, the water and the seasonings. Cover and simmer until done, about 30 minutes. Taste and adjust seasoning.

(6) Mound the filling into the eggplant shells, cover lightly with tin foil, and bake at 350° for 40 minutes.

**Variation:** Add 1 tomato, skinned and chopped in step 4, and mix 2 tablespoons tomato paste in with the water in step 5.

*Eggplant Salad**Salata Beitanjan (Syria)*

Select plump bulbous eggplants for recipes which call for scooping out the flesh of the halved vegetable:  
2 medium eggplants  
½ cup olive oil

**Stuffing:**  
1 onion, chopped  
200 g. ground beef or lamb  
eggplant pulp, chopped  
¾ cup burghul, rinsed  
1/3 cup water  
1 ½ cup oil  
½ teaspoon salt  
black pepper

(1) Cut the eggplants in half lengthwise and remove the green stem. Scoop out the flesh, scraping the inside of the vegetable until all seeds are removed and slightly less than 1 cm. of flesh remains.

(2) Gently brown the four shells in the olive oil, turning until all surfaces are softened. Remove and drain on paper towels.

(3) Sauté the onions in the olive oil until softened. Add the meat and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cook until no traces of pink remain, breaking up all lumps. Remove from the oil with a slotted spoon and reserve.

(4) Chop about ¼ of the eggplant pulp and

saute it in the remaining olive oil for about 5 minutes.

(5) In a coated saucepan, slowly sauté the burghul in butter until all the butter is absorbed and each grain glistens. Stir in the meat mixture, the eggplant pulp, the water and the seasonings. Cover and simmer until done, about 30 minutes. Taste and adjust seasoning.

(6) Mound the filling into the eggplant shells, cover lightly with tin foil, and bake at 350° for 45 minutes, or until soft.

**Variation:** Add 1 tomato, skinned and chopped in step 4, and mix 2 tablespoons tomato paste in with the water in step 5.

**Eggplant stuffed with burghul**  
(*Betutanjan Makshi* (*Syria*))

Select plump bulbous eggplants for recipes which call for scooping out the flesh of the halved vegetable:  
2 medium eggplants  
½ cup olive oil

**Stuffing:**  
1 onion, chopped  
200 g. ground beef or lamb  
eggplant pulp, chopped  
¾ cup burghul, rinsed  
1/3 cup water  
1 ½ cup oil  
½ teaspoon salt  
black pepper

(1) Cut the eggplants in half lengthwise and remove the green stem. Scoop out the flesh, scraping the inside of the vegetable until all seeds are removed and slightly less than 1 cm. of flesh remains.

(2) Gently brown the four shells in the olive oil, turning until all surfaces are softened. Remove and drain on paper towels.

(3) Sauté the onions in the olive oil until

softened. Add the meat and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cook until no traces of pink remain, breaking up all lumps. Remove from the oil with a slotted spoon and reserve.

(4) Chop about ¼ of the eggplant pulp and

saute it in the remaining olive oil for about 5 minutes.

(5) In a coated saucepan, slowly sauté the burghul in butter until all the butter is absorbed and each grain glistens. Stir in the meat mixture, the eggplant pulp, the water and the seasonings. Cover and simmer until done, about 30 minutes. Taste and adjust seasoning.

(6) Mound the filling into the eggplant shells, cover lightly with tin foil, and bake at 350° for 45 minutes, or until soft.

**Variation:** Add 1 tomato, skinned and chopped in step 4, and mix 2 tablespoons tomato paste in with the water in step 5.

**Eggplant with Chickpeas**  
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (*Syria*))

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant, peeled  
2 large onions, cut into slivers  
½ cup olive oil  
2 teaspoons salt  
black pepper  
1 can (400 g.) chick peas, drained and rinsed  
3 ripe tomatoes, skinned and wedged.

**Garnish:**  
Freshly chopped coriander or parsley  
Tomato wedges.

In the bottom of a large bowl smash the garlic and salt with a wooden pestle. Add the eggplant and pound it into a puree. Heat the oil in a saucepan and stir in the remaining ingredients. Add the pulp and saute gently for about 10 minutes. Turn into a serving platter. Garnish with parsley or coriander and tomato wedges and serve immediately with Arabic bread.

**Eggplant with Chickpeas**  
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (*Syria*))

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant, peeled  
2 large onions, cut into slivers  
½ cup olive oil  
2 teaspoons salt  
black pepper  
1 can (400 g.) chick peas, drained and rinsed  
3 ripe tomatoes, skinned and wedged.

**Garnish:**  
Freshly chopped coriander or parsley  
Tomato wedges.

In the bottom of a large bowl smash the garlic and salt with a wooden pestle. Add the eggplant and pound it into a puree. Heat the oil in a saucepan and stir in the remaining ingredients. Add the pulp and saute gently for about 10 minutes. Turn into a serving platter. Garnish with parsley or coriander and tomato wedges and serve immediately with Arabic bread.

**Eggplant with Chickpeas**  
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (*Syria*))

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant, peeled  
2 large onions, cut into slivers  
½ cup olive oil  
2 teaspoons salt  
black pepper  
1 can (400 g.) chick peas, drained and rinsed  
3 ripe tomatoes, skinned and wedged.

**Garnish:**  
Freshly chopped coriander or parsley  
Tomato wedges.

In the bottom of a large bowl smash the garlic and salt with a wooden pestle. Add the eggplant and pound it into a puree. Heat the oil in a saucepan and stir in the remaining ingredients. Add the pulp and saute gently for about 10 minutes. Turn into a serving platter. Garnish with parsley or coriander and tomato wedges and serve immediately with Arabic bread.

**Eggplant with Chickpeas**  
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (*Syria*))

**Ingredients:**  
1 large eggplant, peeled  
2 large onions, cut into slivers  
½ cup olive oil  
2 teaspoons salt  
black pepper  
1 can (400 g.) chick peas,

**Resorting to emergency law**

# Reagan orders end to rail strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has signed a law ordering an end to a four-day-old rail strike which has paralyzed freight traffic nationwide, halted most passenger traffic in the south and west and caused hundreds of thousands of employees to be laid off.

Reagan said that, although he "would prefer to keep the government out of the

bargaining process," he signed the law because it was "in the vital national interest."

If the strike were to continue, "nearly one million Americans would face a threat of unemployment," he said, adding that "by far the most important consideration for me is jobs."

The law, passed by both houses of Congress, orders the 26,000 striking train drivers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to resume work while further negotiations are held on a new contract.

The train drivers are trying to preserve their preferential wage differentials over other railway workers. The strike has been weighing heavily on the U.S. economy, with railroad executives estimating the overall loss to the country at \$1 billion a day.

The president said he preferred to keep the government out of the area of collective bargaining "but we're also committed to protecting the vital national interests" involved.

"Our economy must stay on the track of recovery." The emergency law, approved by the Senate Tuesday night, was passed Wednesday by the House of Representatives.

The emergency law imposes a contract settlement on the locomotive engineers' union

## Farm surplus worries EEC

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23 (AFP) — Farm output within the European Economic Community risks reaching new record levels this year that could unbalance such sensitive markets as milk, grain, sugar and colza, EEC sources warned here Thursday.

They said that the EEC could deal with surplus production this year, but at the risk of boosting farm spending next year.

The European Commission expects 1982 production of grain to grow two percent to 124 million tons, and butter output to increase between 6 and 7 percent.

It predicts that EEC sugar production should fall below 1981 levels, despite excellent crops, because the area under sugar beet was cut back this year.

### Foreign Exchange Rates

		Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.16	9.14	
Bangladesh Taka		15.17	
Belgian Franc (1,000)		71.45	
Canadian Dollar		281.00	
Deutsche Mark (100)	138.15	137.95	
Dutch Guilder (100)	126.00	125.83	
Egyptian Pound	3.35	3.40	
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.25	93.70	
French Franc (100)	49.00	48.85	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	46.25	48.78	
Indian Rupee (100)		35.72	
Iranian Rial (100)			
Iraqi Dinar	6.00		
Italian Lira (10,000)	24.70	24.50	
Japanese Yen (1,000)		13.12	
Jordanian Dinar	9.67	9.485	
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.86	11.825	
Liberian Lira (100)	73.75	73.37	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	53.50	55.60	
Pakistani Rupee (100)		27.75	
Philippines Peso (100)		40.07	
Pound Sterling	5.93	5.905	
Qatari Rial (100)	94.30	94.64	
Singapore Dollar (100)		158.50	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		30.55	
Swiss Franc (100)	161.50	161.30	
Syrian Lira (1,000)	58.80	59.95	
U.S. Dollar	3.45		
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	75.20	
Selling Price		Buying Price	
Gold kg.	49.200	49.100	
10 Tales bar	5.750	5.700	
Ounce	1.530	1.500	

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

— just prior to the civil war in 1974 customs dues accounted for about 50 percent of the

### SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling water wells in several areas	1/14	200	Oct. 6
" "	Drilling two water wells in Hail region	1/15	500	Oct. 9
" "	Veterinary medicines	4/13	free	Oct. 4
Interior Ministry, Academy of Interior Security Forces	Building housing units for the cadets Renovating and furnishing the hall of culture	—	5,000	Oct. 16
		—	1,000	Oct. 16

### PORTS AUTHORITY

#### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

6TH DHUL HIJJAH 1402/23TH SEPTEMBER, 1982

#### 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Jolly Turchese	Abdullah	Ro Ro Units	22.9.82
2.	Khalji Crystal	A.E.T.	Loading Milk	21.9.82
3.	Ocean Harvest	A.E.T.	Gen/Containers	17.9.82
4.	Maldives Grace	O'Trada	Sorgho/Rice/Timber	13.9.82
5.	Maldives Neighbour	Algoasabi	General/Barley	19.9.82
6.	Kutbar	Alsadeh/General		18.9.82/19.8.
7.	Odysseus Polaco		Bulk Cement	17.9.82/19.8.
8.	Egda Alsabah		Bulk Cement	17.9.82/20.8.82
9.	Lu n a v'nture	Aljezirah	Flour/Rice/Gen.	19.9.82
10.	Shabsan	Alsabah	Bagged 8ariety	20.9.82
11.	Denah	Alireza	Food/St/Gem.	20.9.82
12.	Astar	A.A.	Baged Barley	12.9.82
13.	Atalaya	Gulf	Gan/Food	21.9.82
14.	Hijaz	Kanoo	Contrs/Gen.	21.9.82
15.	Belgian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	13.9.82
16.	Norse Carrir	Alsaeda	Bagged Rice	19.9.82
17.	Kelly Everett	O.C.E.	Bananas	14.9.82
18.	Tolls 'H'	O.C.E.	Froz. ch/Duck	20.9.82
19.	Guard	Star	Reefer	21.9.82
20.	Subicavc	Star	Tiles/Timber	15.9.82
21.	Charisman	Abdullah	Steel/Timber	21.9.82
22.	BRXO Arab Mazin	S.C.S.A.	Milk Powder	14.9.82
23.	RoRo Luis Calva	O.C.E.	Apples	19.9.82

### KING ABUDL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

#### SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

6.12.1402/23.9.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST AS HOURS

#### 1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :

2.	Sea King	UEP	Bagged Barley	18.9.82
3.	Christiantema	OCE	Fertilizer	18.9.82
4.	Ocean Harvest	Gulf	General	14.9.82
5.	Gladiolus	SEA	General	16.9.82
6.	Ocean Ranger	Alsaada	Loading Urea	19.9.82
7.	Hellera	OCE	Steel Products	8.9.82
8.	Yannis — C	UEP	Steel Prod.	12.9.82
9.	Honey River	UEP	Maize/Gen.	11.9.82
10.	Sherp Island	OCE	General	10.9.82
11.	Han Song	Saita	General	3.9.82
12.	Patricia L.	Ori	General	10.9.82
13.	Saudi Indepen.	UEP	Steel/Gen.	7.9.82
14.	Pacific Exporter	UEP	Steel Prod.	8.9.82
15.	Fort Calgary	OCE	General	10.9.82
16.	Anangel Luck	Gosaibi	Containers	12.9.82
17.	Axal Maarsk	Kanoo	Gan/Rice	8.9.82
18.	Hallanic Star	Gulf	General	7.9.82
19.	Torn America	Alsaeda	General	20.9.82
20.	Konker Thetis	Alireza	General	18.9.82
21.	Yuchuan	Ori	General	20.9.82
22.	Altair (DB)	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	20.9.82
23.	Sunny Island (DB)	AET	Bulk Cement	9.9.82
24.	Agano Maru (DB)	Globa	Bulk Cement	18.9.82

### BRIEFS

### U.S. inflation held at annual rate of 3.3 %

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP) — Falling food and gasoline prices held inflation in the United States to an annual rate of 3.3 percent in August, the smallest rise in four months, as service for 130,000 commuters in San Francisco, Chicago and Boston.

Prices moderated across the board, except for medical care, the only component in the Labor Department's consumer price index that has risen substantially every month this year.

Largely responsible for August's 0.3 percent seasonally adjusted monthly increase were the 0.1 percent decline posted for gasoline prices and the 0.3 percent fall in food costs.

For the first eight months of 1982, consumer prices advanced at an annual rate of 5.1 percent. If that rate held steady for the rest of the year, the overall increase would be the smallest since the 4.8 percent rise of 1976. Inflation was 8.9 percent in 1981 and 12.4 percent in 1980.

This year's improved inflation forecast is largely the result of the stubborn recession.

### Illicit ports spell doom for Lebanon economy

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (AFP) — With head of state Elias Sarkis now ending six years in power, the Lebanese economy is in shreds due to weak leadership that has generally failed to meet the challenge arising from the civil war.

Money troubles have plagued the nation since the end of the 1975-76 civil conflict. The chief cause has been the spread of illicit ports along the Lebanese coastline. These harbors, controlled by various militia organizations, have taken in ships bringing a wide selection of consumer goods.

This practice followed on from the reign of lawlessness that began in the civil war period when each side imported weapons along parts of the coast it controlled.

When the fighting ended, the harbor reopened and the economy got going again. The militia forces simply switched from arms to consumer goods. In particular, the so-called "Lebanese forces" consisting of unified Christian militia groups had no five basin at Beirut as their oyster.

This has been judged the busiest and most profitable of all Lebanese ports. Many traders chose to bring in their merchandise there, banding over large sums to the "Lebanese forces" for services rendered. Thus they spurned the official port of Beirut, where their customs payments would have benefited the state.

Areas that amounted to "mini-Lebanons" grew up as physical danger persisted and political crises wracked the nation with disastrous results for the nation's finances.

Just prior to the civil war in 1974 customs dues accounted for about 50 percent of the

### Debt-ridden Ecuador in throes of crisis

QUITO, Sept. 23 (R) — Financial crisis afflicting much of Latin America has now reached Ecuador, which has a foreign debt totaling at least \$6.3 billion and like Mexico, is asking to delay repayments on some loans.

Net international reserves have fallen from \$560 million at the end of last year to \$320 million — a level described by one foreign diplomat as dangerously low as it represents less than the cost of two months' imports.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

SMILY WILY

TIT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

THE SPACERS

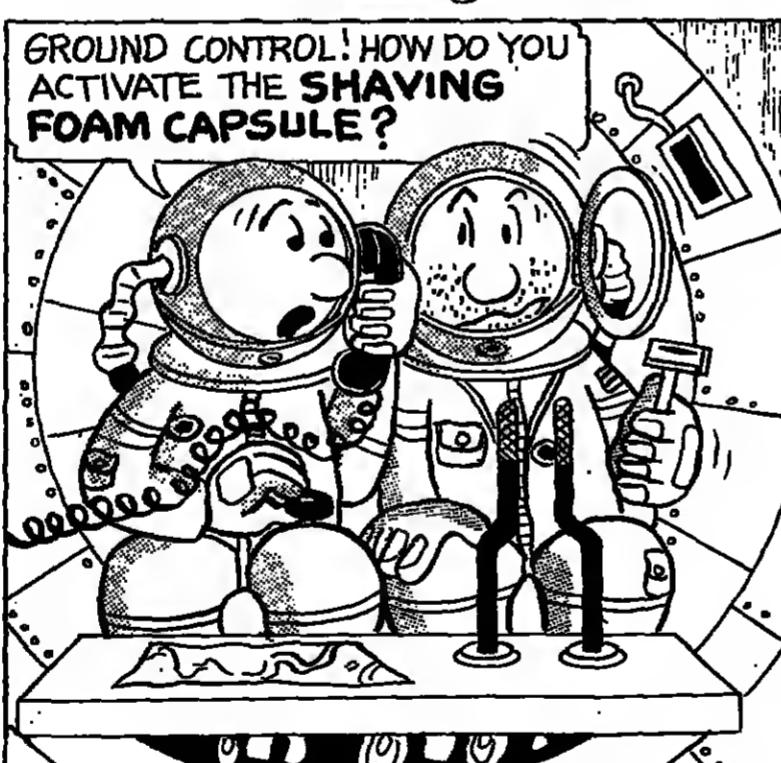
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



## IMPRESSIONS



## SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: ON DEC. 4, 1965 THE GEMINI XII  
SPACECRAFT AND ITS 2 MAN CREW, LAUNCHED  
FROM CAPE KENNEDY CIRCLED EARTH 206 TIMES  
IN 330 HOURS AND 35 MINUTES.

## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

## ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You'll meet with others who share the same philosophy of life. A sudden decision to travel together pleases a loved one.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Dare to be original to be successful. The climate is ripe to voice new ideas, especially those related to security needs.

## GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) A spur-of-the-moment pleasure trip should be fun for



all, but watch overtiredness later. A new love is on the horizon.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Today you'll come up with the answers regarding a home improvement plan. Entertain, but don't overspend after dark.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Follow that impulse to do something creative. An impromptu meeting may mean an extra guest for dinner. Travel is auspicious.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Good news comes from friends at a distance. Join others at a cultural event. Be sure to speak up at group meetings.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

New acquaintances prove fascinating, but stay clear of financial entanglements with strangers. Others take notice of you!

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Some last-minute maneuvering leads to a career success. Your intuition is keen and you should listen to inner prompting.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Good news comes from friends at a distance. Join others at a cultural event. Be sure to speak up at group meetings.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

all, but watch overtiredness later. A new love is on the horizon.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Today you'll come up with the answers regarding a home improvement plan. Entertain, but don't overspend after dark.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Follow that impulse to do something creative. An impromptu meeting may mean an extra guest for dinner. Travel is auspicious.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS  
1 Fill to excess  
5 Discourage  
11 Robust  
12 Threatener's phrase  
13 Nose sensation  
14 Legislative group  
15 Before  
16 Paid up morally  
17 Long period  
20 — Aviv  
21 Nigerian city  
22 Same: Fr.  
23 Brewed  
24 French iron  
25 Languish  
27 Spectral cry  
28 Wrath  
29 A Bumstead  
33 Noted nurse-author  
35 Laugh  
36 Math term  
37 Recent  
38 song  
39 Russian city  
40 out  
41 Lack  
DOWN  
1 "The Lost —"

SIARD STEPLUP  
ALIE DE NOINEAU  
RIVE RETOLD  
ACE METERED  
HELLISH MAIL  
OTTI CARIE  
SCAT MANN  
FERN DAN  
OROBITTEN  
AVERAGE ROI  
MISUSE POUT  
ELUDIES EDGE  
DESERET PEER

Yesterday's answers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

23 Foot growth  
24 London aura  
25 Lost out  
26 Wise source  
27 Inhabited  
28 — Aviv  
29 Actress Wendy  
30 Disbursed  
31 Made of cereal  
32 Inhabited  
33 One kind of club  
34 Despicable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

9-22

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R

is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters

**ABT**

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

**BULK & BAGGED  
CEMENT  
AND AGGREGATES****BINEX****The International Co.  
for Building Materials Ltd.  
ALSO SCAFFOLDING  
AND ADDITIVES.**

EASTERN PROVINCE: CENTRAL PROVINCE: WESTERN PROVINCE:  
 P.O.Box 2194, Al Khobar. P.O.Box 16886, Riyadh. P.O.Box 8776, Jeddah.  
 Tel: (03) 8944880/8949774. Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323. Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764.  
 Telex: 670354 SABU SJ. Telex: 203106 BNEXRD SJ. Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.



PAGE 12

**Thatcher meets Zhao**

## Talks on Hong Kong said making advance

PEKING, Sept. 23 (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang discussed the future of Hong Kong during a two-hour meeting Thursday. British sources said progress was achieved on the delicate issue of Britain's Asian colony.

"We made a good start on the subject of Hong Kong and the atmosphere was good," British sources said, asking to remain anonymous. Before the talks Zhao declared China must regain its sovereignty over the British colony in 1997.

"Of course China must regain sovereignty," Zhao told reporters before meeting Mrs. Thatcher. "But I do not think the question of sovereignty affects Hong Kong's prosperity."

"If China regains sovereignty, it certainly

will take a number of measures to guarantee the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong," he said. He did not elaborate.

Britain's lease on Hong Kong expires in 1997, and Hong Kong is seeking early assurances about its future. The issue is expected to dominate Chinese leaders' talks with Mrs. Thatcher, who arrived Wednesday for an official visit.

"We are anxious to maintain the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong," said the British sources, who asked to remain unidentified.

The sources declined to comment. Hong Kong press reports that a joint China-Hong Kong commission would be established to study the problem. Mrs. Thatcher and Zhao later discussed the need to improve Sino-British trade.

Political analysis said Zhao's statement on Hong Kong amounted to a timely reassurance that, whatever solution was worked out, investors in Hong Kong there could put their minds at ease. Officials said both the British and Chinese governments recognized the importance of the issue. They added that the crucial issues of both sovereignty and the administration of the colony were covered during the talk, but details could not be publicized. "We don't propose to negotiate through the media," one official said.

Britain rules most of Hong Kong, the so-called new territories which cover nine-tenths of its area, under a 99-year lease which expires in 1997. The rest of the colony, including Hong Kong island, was ceded in perpetuity to Britain after China lost the "Opium Wars" of the 19th century.

The officials said Mrs. Thatcher was invited to speak first at Thursday's meeting, and spent roughly 30 minutes setting out Britain's position on Hong Kong. Zhao spent a similar amount of time giving China's views on the colony and the two leaders then discussed Hong Kong in detail for a further hour.

## British to shun Japanese cars

HONG KONG, Sept. 23 (AFP) — The government of Hong Kong has given formal orders: No Japanese car is to be used in Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's motorcade when she arrives here Sunday. Mrs. Thatcher will travel by Rolls Royce, her entourage by Jaguar or in Australian-made Holdens.

But the order is a headache because the official motor pool consists mainly of Datsuns. Toyotas and other makes imported from the land of the Rising Sun.

Generally well-informed sources say the decision had nothing to do with the Japanese textbook row or even Britain's displeasure with Japan's Nissan automobile company, which seems to have reversed a plan to build a plant in Britain, despite appeals from Mrs. Thatcher herself. The British civil servants believe they should set an example and drive British.

## Europe to put clocks back

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23 (R) — Millions of Europeans will get an extra hour in bed this weekend as clocks are put back an hour to mark the official end of summer. The simultaneous switch, in 24 East and West European countries, will put an end to long light evenings as winter draws in.

But several countries will be out of step. The Soviet Union has opted to do things its own way, putting its clocks back on Oct. 1. Albania and Iceland are not taking part at all. Britain and Ireland change one month later and Turkey, believing in eternal summer, will stay one hour ahead of its neighbors.

"My aim is to get all of Europe to change its clocks at the same time," said Patrick Lefevre, who directs the European Commission's efforts to harmonize summertime changes throughout the European community. When the last countries have fallen into line, there will remain four time zones in Europe.

Britain and Ireland will revert to the standard Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The rest of their partners in the European Com-

## Warsaw Pact general warns U.S.

MOSCOW, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Marshal Viktor Kulikov, commander of the Warsaw Pact, warned the United States Thursday that the Soviet Union would match any buildup in American military strength.

In an interview with the semi-official Novosti press agency, he said the United States was aiming for military superiority over the Soviet Union and trying to win public backing for a major armaments drive.

"But it is quite obvious that no one can upset the existing military-strategic balance and attain superiority in present-day conditions," the Marshal said.

"Those who are nurturing such plans are clearly exaggerating their capabilities and losing sight of the other side's potential, which will not stay passive in the face of military preparations directed against it," he said.

As long as the Western NATO alliance continued to build up its military power, the Warsaw Pact would continue to do whatever was necessary to meet the threat and keep its

## Britain sees defense ties with India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23 (AFP) — British Defense Secretary John Nott, Thursday envisaged a "closer cooperation between India and Britain" in defense matters and said he was highly satisfied with his visit here which ended Thursday.

Nott wrapped up his nine-day visit by meeting Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Defense Minister R. Venkataraman and held detailed talks with Indian defense officials on cooperation.

"My visit was symbol of growing collaboration between India and Britain in the field of defense and I am highly satisfied with the outcome," he told the Indian news agency, PTI, before leaving for the southern Indian city of Bangalore on his return home.

"My talks have been extremely fruitful and I am more than satisfied," he said. Earlier this week an Indian defense spokesman said India



**PREMEDITATED CARNAGE:** The rightist Phalangist militia men and their Israeli masters and abettors scoured every apartment in the defenseless Palestinian camps in West Beirut, dragging the inmates outside and shot them at point-blank range. Picture above shows two old inmates gunned down in front of their home. The walking stick at left foreground is a mute witness to the unspeakable brutality of the Phalangist hordes. Below, dazed volunteers carry the dead on a makeshift stretcher out of razed apartments.



## Kenyan charged with treason

NAIROBI, Kenya Sept. 23 (AP) — A Kenyan journalist was charged with treason Thursday for allegedly working for the overthrow of the government at the time of the Aug. 1 coup attempt here.

Otieno Makonyango, an assistant managing editor of *The Sunday Standard*, was the third civilian to appear in a magistrate's court charged with treason. However, the prosecution has not specifically linked him with the uprising by mainly junior-ranked air force men.

The others were Raila A. Odinga, son of former Vice President Ajuma Oginga Odinga, and Professor Alfred V. Otiemo, dean of the University of Nairobi's engineering department, who were charged Wednesday. All three are members of the Luo tribe, the largest tribe in Kenya after the dominant Kikuyu. The maximum penalty for treason is death.

The prosecution said that Makonyango, who was arrested Aug. 17, conspired to use unlawful means to bring down the government between an unknown date in July and Aug. 1.

## From page one

stability in this region, and our dearest wish is to see the Muslims of Iran reciprocate and express a similar wish. Why all these massacres? They are certainly not benefiting to the Islamic Ummah, but to others.

Finally, the King said that Islamic religion is innocent from all that is falsely claimed about it. If there are any shortcomings, they come from the Muslims themselves not the Sharia (God's revealed religion), because Islam is perfect. And he reminded all Muslims that they must have faith in God, faith that victory will come, because it comes from God the Almighty.

However, a recent PTI report from London said that India had decided to manufacture only 31 Jaguars and not 65 — the number it had the option to under the terms of the 1978 agreement.

"My talks have been extremely fruitful and I am more than satisfied," he said. Earlier this week an Indian defense spokesman said India

## CLEANING & MAINTENANCE OF SWIMMING POOLS

Other services available:  
 • Complete Building maintenance  
 • Service Contracting  
 • Refrigerator & AC maintenance, & repair  
 • Electrical & Plumbing installations & repairs  
 "Service Is our expertise"

**ARIEB services**  
 P.O. Box: 3790 Riyadh 11481, Saudi Arabia  
 Tel: (01) 454-1719 / 454-5312  
 Fax: 201171 ARIEB SJ Cable: ASSEEL

## Guerrillas release 21 Hondurans

SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras, Sept. 23 (AP) — Guerrillas released 21 more hostages from the chamber of commerce building here in the city completed its fifth full day Wednesday night, officials said.

The freed hostages were led out of the building by papal nuncio Andrea Cordero Lanza, one of the mediators, and taken by bus to the nearby third infantry battalion headquarters. Their identities were not available, and there was no immediate explanation for their release. A few shock bombs or embraced each other before boarding the bus.

The latest development reduced the number of hostages remaining inside the chamber headquarters to 59 by government count. Officials said earlier that government pressure on the leftist guerrillas forced them to reduce their demands for the hostage release.

Amilcar Santamaría, a spokesman for President Roberto Suazo Córdova, said he believed an agreement to end the siege was near and repeated that the government had no plans to storm the chamber of commerce building here.

It was the first indication in several days of how the negotiations are going since about eight heavily armed rebels blasted their way into the building Friday and took hostages who include two cabinet ministers and the central bank president.

The report that the rebels had sharply reduced their demands came one day after the government called for a mass demonstration to protest the siege. Soldiers with fixed bayonets blocked about 3,000 seething youths two blocks from the cordoned-off area Tuesday, and troops at the central plaza contained another 2,000 demonstrators carrying signs reading "no to terrorism" and "no to communism." Santamaría said he believed the pressure on the guerrillas was building.

"We have no plans to take the building by force, but if course the guerrillas have no way of knowing that," he said.

Santamaría said the guerrillas have dropped their demand that the country's high anti-terrorism law be repealed and seem more flexible on their chief demand, the release of prisoners they say are being held for political reasons.

He said mediators have told the rebels that some of the alleged prisoners are in Honduras but are not being held by the government and that others on the list have been deported to El Salvador as illegal immigrants.

Among the latter is Salvadorean guerrilla leader Alejandro Montenegro, captured here on Aug. 22. Salvadorean authorities have confirmed his deportation and say he is being tried by a military court in San Salvador.

Santamaría said the guerrillas, who identify themselves as members of the Chinchorro Popular Liberation Movement, are now demanding proof of the whereabouts of many of the people on their list. The rebels have also dropped their demand for the withdrawal of American military advisers from Honduras, Santamaría said.

## Experiment disproves dingo theory, trial told

DARWIN, Australia, Sept. 23 (R) — An Australian murder trial was told Thursday that parts of a young goat dressed in baby clothes were fed to starving dingoes (wild dogs) during attempts to check Lindy Chamberlain's claim that a dingo took her baby from a tent.

The prosecution has alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, murdered nine-week-old Azaria by slitting her throat at a campsite near Ayers Rock in central Australia two years ago. Her husband Michael is charged with being an accessory after the fact. Both deny the charges.

Forensic scientist Kenneth Brown made the court he took part in experiments at Adelaide Zoo and at a wildlife park where scientists fed starving dingoes with pieces of young goat dressed in a child's jumpsuit and a plastic nappy. Dr. Brown said the damage to the clothing was different to the rips and tears in Azaria's clothing which was found near the campsite. The baby's body has never been found.

Dr. Brown said that in his opinion the tears in Azaria's clothing were caused with a sharp instrument and were not consistent with the type of damage he would have expected if a dingo had bitten through them. The zoo tests supported his conclusion, he added. The trial, in its third week, continues Friday.

## Shirley gets party post

LONDON, Sept. 23 (R) — Former Education Minister Shirley Williams Thursday became president of Britain's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and immediately warned activists that they might have only a few months to prepare for the next general election. "In that time I believe the SDP, together with its Liberal allies, can become a natural and realistic alternative to the Tory (Conservative) Party," she said.

Although Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher can wait until her Conservative government's five-year term in office is completed in May 1984 she strongly hinted earlier this month that she might call an election in October 1983.

## Phnom Penh won't seek U.N. seat

BANGKOK, Thailand Sept. 23 (AP) — Vietnam Thursday renewed its annual call for expulsion of Cambodia's Khmer Rouge representatives from the United Nations, but said the rival Cambodian government it supports in Phnom Penh was prepared to leave the U.N. seat vacated.

Vietnam sent its armies to overthrow the Khmer Rouge regime in late 1978, but the Khmer Rouge — now part of a broader coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea — are still supported at the U.N. by a large majority.

The U.N. began its 37th session Tuesday with former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, now president of the coalition, as Cambodia's chief delegate. The

official Radio Hanoi said Thursday that expulsion of the genocidal Democratic Kampuchea "is in conformity with reality, justice, morality, and human conscience."

It contended that seating of the Phnom Penh regime would be legal and legitimate, but stemming from its good will, the regime was not demanding the U.N. seat for the time being.

Cambodia's non-Communist neighbors and their Western supporters oppose the seating of a government set up by invading forces, and promoted the formation of the tripartite coalition government of Cambodian resistance groups last July to pressure Vietnam for a military withdrawal from Cambodia and a political settlement there.

	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F	C	C	F
Amsterdam	10	50	19 66	20	68
Athens	20	68	30 86	30	86
Bahrain	30	86	38 100	20	68
Bangkok	28	82	31 88	22	72
Beirut	24	75	28 82	27	99
Belgrade	16	61	28 82	19	69
Berlin	10	50	19 66	19	69
Brussels	10	50	17 62	20	68
Buenos Aires	8	46	18 64	2	36
Calcutta	19	66	31 88	13	55
Caracas	21	68	29 81	35	95
Chicago	6	43	16 61	16	75
Copenhagen	8	46	14 57	24	72
Dublin	5	41	15 59	11	61
Frankfurt	7	45	18 65	16	79
Grenada	16	61	22 72	24	75
Helsinki	11	52	15 69	17	63
Hong Kong	23	73	30 86	18	64
Jakarta	24	75	33 91	22	79
London	8	46	17 63	11	52
Los Angeles	17	63	26 75	16	61
Madrid	13	55	26 75	11	52</td